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IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

French Official News of the Capture of Puebla.

Failure of Comonfort's Attack on the French Rear.

Heavy Artillery Received by Gen. Forey.

A Breach Made in the Principal Mexican Fort.

AN ASSAULT ORDERED.

The City Unconditionally Surrendered by Ortega.

Advance of a French Division Toward the Capital.

The steamship *Sheldrake*, from Havana on the 28th ult., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. About an hour previous to her sailing, the *Diaro de la Marina*, of Havana, issued a bulletin, of which the following is a translation:

"The French steamer-of-war *Darien*, which has just arrived from Vera Cruz, brings important dispatches from Gen. FOREY for the Emperor NAPOLEON. He announces *the occupation of Puebla by the forces under his command*. The following are the few particulars that we have been able to collect at the moment:

On the 8th inst., Gen. COMONFORT, who had received reinforcements, tried to attack in the rear the French forces, and Gen. BAZAINE's division opposed him, which, as we have been assured, defeated its opponent completely. The battle took place at San Lorenzo, Gen. COMONFORT losing 3,500 men killed, wounded and taken prisoners, seven or eight rifled cannon, and the greater part of his equipments and munitions of war. It appears that Gen. COMONFORT's attack had for its principal object to favor the entrance into Puebla of a large convoy of provisions and ammunition.

Gen. FOREY had received in time part of the heavy artillery that he expected, and already on the 16th had mounted a battery opposite the Fort of Toltenancan(?), one of the most dreaded of Puebla. On the same day, the artillery began to fire, and by the 17th a breach had been made. Gen. FOREY then commanded an assault to be made, but all resistance immediately ceased. Part of the French army entered the town, and Gen. ORTEGA surrendered, without conditions, with all his forces.

Besides the Commander-in-Chief, there fell prisoners by this 26 generals, 900 officers and 17,000 soldiers. There remained also in the power of the French, all the artillery of the place, all the equipments of the army which garrisoned it, &c., &c.

On the 20th, a division of the French army left for Mexico. There would be left in Puebla only the necessary garrison to prevent its being molested by guerrillas, and the rest of the forces would immediately take up their march also to the capital."

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

News from Mexico—Two Companies of the Foreign Legion Surprised and Taken Prisoners near Tejeria by the Mexican Guerrillas—How the French Zouaves were Caught in a Trap at Puebla—Report in Havana that Gen. Forey was Wounded—Letter from Santa Anna's Son—News from Santo Domingo, &c.

HAVANA, Monday, May 25, 1863.

The French transport-steamer *Eure* left here for Vera Cruz a few days ago. Her arrival at this port from the last-named place I have already mentioned in my last communication, with the additional intelligence brought by her from Mexico, which the *Diario de la Marina* published at that time in its columns. Since then the above-named paper, in its issue of Sunday last, published the following further particulars of the state of affairs in Mexico, as made known by the arrival of the *Eure*. The *Diario de la Marina* says:

"Some news has been communicated to us from Mexico, received by the French transport-steamer *Eure*, which we have not published before, because it reached us as vague rumors. Whether it is exact or not we shall doubtless shortly know by way of Santiago de Cuba. The following is the statement to which we refer:

"You have failed to publish, on the arrival of the French transport-steamer *Eure*, some news from Mexico, which has been communicated to me as trustworthy by a gentleman who left Puebla on the 6th of the present month.

At that date nothing new of importance had occurred at the French headquarters. FOREY had suspended operations against the city, awaiting the arrival of all the artillery of heavy calibre which had been sent for from Vera Cruz. He had received two pieces, and the rest, on which he depended to take the places where the Juarist party had fortified themselves, were already on the way between Orizaba and Puebla.

The greater part of two companies of the Foreign Legion had been taken prisoners a short distance from Tejeria. The commander of the garrison at that place having learned that in a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, four or five miles off, large bodies of guerrillas were organizing, ordered these two companies to make a reconnoissance in that direction. They accordingly set out, but unfortunately fell into an ambuscade and found themselves surrounded by 1,500 or 2,000 men. They fought with great bravery until about 60 of them were either killed or wounded. The rest were taken prisoners. This was learned from two or three soldiers who succeeded in escaping.

The news had scarcely been received, when the commander of the counter-guerrillas arrived at Tejeria with a rather large force. As soon as the horses and men had rested a little, he proceeded to the above-named town. The result of the expedition against the guerrillas was not known, but large columns of smoke, which were seen at night in that direction, appeared to prove that the town had been burned.

It was likewise reported that three companies of Zouaves, detached for their daily tasks, were, during two days, in Puebla, without anything being known about them at headquarters. It appears that they arrived as far as a convent in a very ruinous condition, and that in one of the halls they met with an armed force consisting of foreigners. They attempted to pursue them, but on entering another hall, they found it partly filled with earth. They opened a passage, but at the moment of knocking down a wall, the pavement beneath them gave way and almost the whole of the detachment of Zouaves fell into a sort of excavation, and received there some discharges from the flat roof of an opposite house. After three days, and when, after many inquiries, Gen. FOREY believed the three companies lost, they returned, with the exception of about 60 men, to the camp, giving a much more detailed account of what had occurred to them. They said that the trap had been prepared a long time beforehand, and that at the bottom of the excavation there had been fastened daggers, bayonets, &c., &c. The adventure was romantic in the extreme."

The *Diario de la Marina* likewise publishes a communication from SANTA ANNA's son, of which the following is a translation, observing at the same time that the newspaper to which allusion is made is not the above:

HAVANA, May 23, 1863.

To the Editor of the Diario de la Marina:

DEAR SIR: It having come to the knowledge of Gen. DON ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA, my beloved father, that it has been said in a paper of this city that his Excellency intended to go to Vera Cruz, to join the French forces who are operating in Mexican territory, I have been authorized by his Excellency, my father, in a letter dated the 16th inst., to deny most explicitly anything so contrary to his honorable antecedents.

It is of public notoriety that his Excellency possesses real estate in his native country, and the wish to put in practice the most convenient manner of realizing, if possible, those interests, is what has made him resolve upon a journey to his native country; but that journey is very far from having the political character which is wished to be given to it, because in case it were so, it would be to defend with his sword the integrity of the national territory, and to serve his fellow-countrymen in whatever manner they might think fit to employ him.

Having thus explained the manner of thinking of his Excellency, my father, it only remains for me to beg you, Mr. Editor, to have these few lines inserted in your influential paper, which will much oblige your humble servant, JOSE L. DE SANTA ANNA.

The English mail steamer *Trent* arrived here from St. Thomas on the 23d, and left on the following day for Vera Cruz. Among her passengers for that place was a French medical man resident here, Dr. GAILLARDET(?), who keeps a private hospital on the opposite side of the Bay, at Regla, and who, I believe, has a contract for attending the French soldiers who may arrive here from Mexico. He has gone to Vera Cruz, it is said, at the desire of Gen. FOREY, and report says it is to attend FOREY himself, who, according to the same account, has been wounded.

The Spanish vessel-of-war *Carmen* arrived at this port on the morning of the 23d inst., from New-York, bringing us fresh news from the United States, and later news from Europe, by one day, than those received by the English steamer *Trent*, via St. Thomas. On making for the mouth of the harbor, the *Carmen* ran aground on a shoal outside, opposite the baths of Romaguera, but got off easily without receiving the slightest injury.

According to intelligence received by the last mail steamer from Spain, the new Admiral to command the Spanish squadron in the West Indies, Admiral HERRERA, embarked at Cadiz on the 14th for this island, accompanied by his family, and is expected here at the beginning of next month.

His worthy predecessor, Admiral RUBALCAVA, will leave in the *Eagle*, on the 30th, for New-York, having resolved to proceed by that route to the Peninsula, to take possession of the high post which Her Majesty the Queen has condescended to confer upon him.

According to advices received from San Domingo, several other ringleaders of the late insurrection in that island have been put to death, in pursuance of the sentence of the Court-martial by which they were tried. Among them were ANTONIO BATISTA, General of the Reserve, and a Colonel of the same force, named PIERRE, of Haytian descent. Some time previously, on the 17th of April, Vidal Pichardo, Pedro Ignacio Espaillat, Eugenio Perdomo, Carlos de Lora and Ambrosio de la Cruz were put to death at Santiago, in the same island, according to the sentence of the Military Commission, as leaders of the rebellion of last February against the legitimate Government.

The rainy season has already set in here very early, and we are now living in an ocean of water, in addition to the natural humidity of the body from the customary perspiration to which all is subject in a tropical climate during the Summer season. As a consequence of the wet weather, the sugar-making has been brought to an abrupt close, so that the quantity of sugar produced this year on the island will be only middling.

The Santiago de Cuba papers mention the arrival in that city, on his way to Spain, of Gen. VARGAS, late second in command of the new Spanish Province of Santo Domingo.

The merchant steamer *Belen*(?), which met with an accident on leaving the harbor a short time ago, and was obliged to put back to repair the injury received, left last Saturday for the South, it is reported. Shortly afterward, in the course of an hour or so, the United States steamer *Juniata*, which had come into this port from Key West, followed in the same direction.

Two Southerners, the Captains of Confederate schooners which had been taken by the United States cruisers in running the blockade, named BROWN and DOUGHERTY, arrived here yesterday on board of a fishing smack. They were in prison at Key West, and having succeeded in making their escape therefrom, got hold of a small boat, with which they put to sea, and were picked up last Saturday by the above-named fishing vessel twenty miles from here. They had not eaten anything for the last thirty-six hours, their only means of sustenance consisted of a small quantity of water.

The following vessels have arrived here:

May 24—English sloop *O. K.*, six days from St. Marks, six tons burden, with a cargo of cotton; Confederate sloop *Three Days*, four days from St. Marks, forty tons burden, with a cargo of cotton and turpentine. 25th—Confederate sloop *Buckshot*, ten days from St. Marks, six tons burden, with seven bags of cotton; Confederate schooner *Elizabeth Morse*, seventeen days from Mobile, seventy-three tons burden, with a cargo of cotton. LARA.

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

Cavalry Reconnoissance from Somerset toward Monticello—Skirmishing and Capture of Rebels—A Number of Rebels Captured at Mill Springs, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, May 31.

The *Bulletin* of this city has the following special dispatch:

SOMERSET, Ky., Sunday, May 31.

To-day a cavalry reconnoissance was made to within four miles of Monticello. There was sharp skirmishing all the way. At two fords sixteen rebels, with arms and horses, were captured.

Simultaneously with this, Col. ADAMS, of the First cavalry, and 50 picked men, crossed the river in boats, and captured the rebel pickets at Mill Springs, consisting of a Lieutenant and 16 privates, with all their arms and 24 horses.

No casualties on our side.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Gen. Foster on Recruiting Duty—Re-enlistment of Nine Months' Men.

NEWBERN, N. C., Friday, May 29.

The United States steamer *Dudley Buck* leaves here at 5 P. M. for New-York.

On the 27th Maj.-Gen. FOSTER visited the camps of the nine months' men and made an eloquent speech to each regiment. He spoke of their many victories, their bravery, their endurance, their discipline, and referred in affecting terms to the attachment existing between himself and them.

Gen. FOSTER told these soldiers that he could not part with them, that they must not leave him and our sacred cause at this stage of the rebellion; that he would give them all the advantages accompanying a reenlistment, including a furlough of thirty days to each regiment, and so arrange it that, while one regiment departed, another should be ready to return, which proposition appeared to meet with general favor.

Gen. FOSTER then called upon the nine months' men for a new artillery regiment of twelve companies, of 150 men each. This regiment was organized upon the spot and officers appointed; some regiments offering to furnish as high as three companies for this new command, which will be ready for service in a short time.

Government Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 1.

The Government General Subscription Agent reports the sale to-day of five-twenties to amount of $1,569,050, at the various agencies in New-York, Philadelphia, Boston and the West.

The America Outward Bound.

CAPE RACE, Monday, June 1.

The Royal Mail steamship *America*, from Boston, via Halifax, for Liverpool, was boarded off this point at 6 A. M. Sunday, and news and telegrams from New-York to Saturday afternoon were placed on board.

The Jura off Father Point.

MONTREAL, Saturday, May 30.

The *Jura* passed Father point en route to Quebec at 5 o'clock this morning.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

ADVICES TO WEDNESDAY LAST.

Three Unsuccessful Assaults upon the Enemy's Works.

The Last Assault Made by Gen. Sherman with 20,000 Men.

He Loses Six Hundred Killed and a Large Number Wounded.

Formidable Character of the Rebel Works.

REGULAR SIEGE OPERATIONS COMMENCED.

Gen. Johnston at Jackson with 15,000 Men, Short of Provisions and Ammunition.

No Apprehensions of a Serious Attack in the Rear.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 1.

Up to 11 o'clock to-night, no additional intelligence had been received from Gen. GRANT's army later than the previous dispatch of the 28th, when it was stated that Gen. GRANT's forces were progressing as favorably as could be expected, and Gen. GRANT had no fear of the result.

THE LATEST CINCINNATI DISPATCHES.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 1.

The *Gazette* has advices up to the 27th of May, through a Staff officer of one of Gen. GRANT's Generals, who left for Washington last evening.

Three assaults had been made by our forces upon the rebel stronghold, in all of which we were repulsed.

The last assault was made by Gen. SHERMAN, with twenty thousand men, in which we lost six hundred killed and a large number wounded.

Our outer line is within one hundred yards of the rebel works.

Our sharpshooters prevent the rebels from working their guns.

The rebel works in the rear of the city are far more formidable than those in front.

Gen. JOE JOHNSTON is in the neighborhood of Jackson, with about 15,000 men, short of provisions and ammunition.

No apprehensions are felt of any serious attack in our rear.

The staff officer says that Gen. GRANT has taken 8,400 prisoners and 84 pieces of artillery.

The *Commercial* has full particulars of the operations of Gen. GRANT's army up to the 22d of May.

When our army advanced upon the City of Vicksburgh, it was confident of an easy conquest; but the ground in the rear of the city was found so broken, and rugged and wild, as to be almost impassable for artillery.

The rebel fortifications were discovered to be very formidable, being grass grown, and showing that preparations had long since been made to stand a siege upon the land side.

The main fortifications consist of a chain of forts, about eight hundred yards apart, connected by deep intrenchments, and extending for seven miles.

Our loss in the assault of to-day (the 22d of May) was about 2,000.

It was the opinion that another general assault upon the rebel works would not be ordered, but that the city would be taken by regular siege approaches.

THE LATEST CHICAGO DISPATCHES.

CHICAGO, Monday, June 1.

"A dispatch to the *Times*, dated, Headquarters in the field near Vicksburgh, 23d, says:

But little has been effected in the last thirty-six hours. Over one hundred pieces of field artillery and several siege guns, raised shot and shell on the enemy's works yesterday. The mortar fleet also took position behind De Soto Point, and bombarded the city the entire day.

On the right, Gen. SHERMAN has pushed STEELE's division squarely to the foot of the parapets. Our men lay in a ditch, and on the slope of the parapet inside one of the principal forts, unable to take it by storm, but determined not to retire. The Federal and rebel soldiers are not twenty-five feet apart, both powerless to inflict much harm. Each watches the other, and dozens of muskets are fired as soon as a soldier exposes himself above the works on either side.

Nearly the same condition of things exists in McPHERSON's front. His sharpshooters prevent the working of the enemy's pieces in one or two forts. A charge was made yesterday morning on one of them by STEVENSON's brigade, and repulsed. Two companies of one regiment got inside. A few got out again, but most of them were captured. The forts are all filled with infantry. Our artillery has dismounted a few guns and damaged the works in some places, but they are still strong.

Gen. McCLERNAND was hard pressed on the left yesterday, and sent for reinforcements. QUINBY's division went to his assistance at 4 o'clock. The contest continued till 7 o'clock. One of our flags was planted at the foot of the earthworks on the outside of one rebel fort, and kept there several hours, but the fort was not taken. McCLERNAND's loss is estimated at 1,000 killed and wounded yesterday.

The fighting grows more desperate each day.

Transports now bring supplies by water to within three miles of our right.

Gen. JOE JOHNSTON is reported near the Big Black River, in our rear, with reinforcements for the besieged. Gen. GRANT can detail men enough from operations here to hold JOHNSTON in check.

The Latest Rebel Report from Vicksburgh.

The President on Sunday night received the following dispatch from Gen. BUTTERFIELD:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 31, 1863.

To His Excellency A. Lincoln, President of the United States:

One officer who [illegible] brought no papers, but says the latest news reported was a dispatch from Gen. JOHNSTON, of the 27th, to the effect that up to that time the Unionists had been repulsed with great slaughter. The dead were yet unburied, and becoming very offensive.

BUTTERFIELD.

GRANT'S APPROACH TO VICKSBURGH

Interesting Narrative by Our Special Correspondent.

OPERATIONS TO THE 24TH OF MAY.

JACKSON, Miss., Saturday, May 16, 1863.

Long ere this the country has been informed of the particulars attending the brilliant operations of Gen. GRANT against this position, and hence there only remains to me to give you a few details relating to matters of lesser interest than battles or victories.

Everybody has, doubtless, been astonished at the ease with which our forces advanced upon and took possession of Jackson. Its importance as a railroad centre and a depot for Confederate supplies, warranted the anticipation that the place would be vigorously defended, and only surrendered in the last extremity; hence a heavy column was sent in this direction, and every preparation made for a conflict of more than ordinary magnitude. The column came on, prepared at any instant to fall in line; but mile after mile was passed and no enemy appeared; no bridges were burned, no obstacle encountered, till finally the advance entered the town without having met with any very serious opposition.

The reason of this remarkable course on the part of the rebels is difficult to be understood. By their own admission, they had 7,000 troops here, who, by the aid of their extensive rifle-pits and ample artillery, might, exclusive of the ability of one Southerner to whip five Yankees, have given us a very stubborn fight—possibly have kept us out of town for a fortnight. The *Mississippian* published, the morning before our arrival, boasts that the Yankees will be sent howling back. Citizens all staid at home, confident in their ability to maintain a successful defence, and yet a half hour before our advance went through the town, the rebel rear-guard filed out, without having fired a shot in defence of their State Capital, leaving nearly all their accumulated supplies, their cannon in prime working order, and their rifle-pits littered with shot-guns and revolvers. Our men were astonished, so were the citizens. The only explanation the latter can give is, that Gen. JOE JOHNSTON came down the night previous to our arrival and ordered an evacuation, on the ground that it would save an effusion of blood.

Since our arrival here the divisions of Gens. STEELE and TUTTLE have been busily engaged in destroying the railroads leading in every direction. In every track leading through here there is now a gap five miles in length, and so effectual is the work of demolition that the Confederacy could not repair the damage in three months. The bridge over Pearl River has been burned, its piers and all culverts blown up; the ties have been piled up, the rails laid on the ties and the whole fired, by which the one has been consumed and the other bent out of shape; every railroad building has been burned, and every particle of machinery and lumber that could be used by the Confederate Government has been destroyed. Many articles that could not be consumed have been thrown into Pearl River, among which are cannon-balls and shells without number. The cannon found here, fifteen in number, were dismounted, their trunnions broken, after which they were sent to the bottom of the river. Among the cannon thus served was "Whistling Dick," a rifled 30-pounder; and which is the same gun the rebels mounted at Vicksburgh, and used for enfilading the old canal. The carriages and caissons have all been burned, as, in short, has everything combustible belonging to the Confederates in this vicinity. One Government stable, and a large carpenter shop used for making boxes, were among the things given to the flames.

The most of the rolling stock in town was run off on the Eastern line, many of the inhabitants availing themselves of the opportunity to take their persons and property out of town and the reach of Yankee soldiers. Five engines left a short time before our arrival and made good their retreat; two others started, but ran off the track near town and were abandoned. Some thirty or forty box-cars were left, and these were given up to the tender mercies of fire.

Yesterday our troops devoted themselves to an examination of the stores and deserted dwelling-houses. A good deal of whisky was found, upon which our men became somewhat demonstrative, during which they pillaged one or two stores, and would probably have proceeded to worse acts had not a whole brigade of soldiers been turned out as a guard, who quelled matters as they began to assume an ugly aspect. The work of plundering was carried on by stragglers, assisted by resident negroes and "poor white citizens." Supposing that the year of jubilee had finally come, the colored people determined to enjoy it, and with this end in view they stole everything they could carry off. Nothing came amiss to these rejoicing Africans; they went around the streets displaying aggregate miles of double-rowed ivory, and bending under a monstrous load of French mirrors, boots, shoes, pieces of calico, wash-stands and bowls, hoop skirts, bags of tobacco, parasols, umbrellas, and fifty other articles equally incongruous. I noticed among the crowd several pretty but poorly-dressed white girls, who were delightfully familiar with the soldiers, and who were about equally active in toting off plunder and chewing tobacco. This latter peculiarity, although an unpleasant habit, is not altogether an uncommon one among the fair sex in this land of sunshine and chivalry.

Among the articles captured were a large number of mail bags, a majority of which were filled with letters from the Vicksburgh army to their friends at home. They were of the usual character—ten per cent. of the writers unable to spell correctly the name of county and State; seventy per cent. commencing, "Dere Companyan I sest miself to tak mi pen in hand," &c., and containing, in equal quantities, abuse of the "Yanks," protestations of affection for wife and children, and particular directions for the treatment of the gray steer; one per cent. written well and spelled correctly; and all, with one single exception, full of valorous brag relative to whipping, annihilating and otherwise "using up" Yankees. The exception was in the case of one writer, who informed "dear jim," in a manner partaking at once of emphasis and truth, that the "Yanks is giving us h— everywhere."

There are two large hotels in town—the Bowman Hotel and Confederate House. I append the price of living at the former—a deduction of fifty per cent. being made when payment is made in green-backs:

Board and lodging, per day	$6 00
Single meal	2 00
Lodging	1 50
Board, per week, without lodging	21 00
Board, per week, two or more in room	35 00
Board, per week, single room	42 00

From this it will be seen that living in this portion of Dixie is a costly affair; in fact, it is so much cheaper *not* to live, that people everywhere have enlisted, and are meeting Yankee bayonets and stopping Yankee bullets from motives of pure economy.

McCALLAHAN, the migratory editor of the Memphis-Grenada-Jackson *Appeal*, was once more disturbed by Federal intrusion, and again obliged to leave for more congenial climes. About an hour before our arrival he left for Atlanta, taking his type, paper and other material along with him. Subscriptions for the Memphis *Appeal* for the present will have to be forwarded to Atlanta, Ga.

HEADQUARTERS SHERMAN'S CORPS, IN REAR OF VICKSBURGH, Tuesday, May 19, 1863.

McPHERSON's corps, or that portion of it which entered Jackson, left there on the afternoon of the 15th, and at 5 A. M. the next day SHERMAN's corps took up its line—the whole moving westward along the south side of the railroad to Vicksburgh. On the morning of Saturday, the 16th, our forces under McPHERSON, and those under McCLERNAND, (the latter having struck off from the road leading from Grand Gulf to Jackson, and joined the others a little west of Jackson,) reached a point fourteen miles west of Jackson, near Bolton Station. Here they encountered a heavy rebel force, and a fierce and determined battle ensued. It raged at intervals all day and resulted in our capturing three batteries, twenty-five hundred prisoners, and routing the enemy completely. Our loss was heavy; that of the enemy, in all respects, not less than 18,000 men. In another place, I will give details of the battle.

SHERMAN's corps left Jackson at 9 o'clock, and followed after McPHERSON. As we left the town, it resembled more the infernal regions than the abode of civilization. Vast volumes of smoke lay over it, through which, here and there, rolled fiercely up great mountains of flames, that made infernal music over their work of destruction. The Confederate State-house—a large new wooden building—the penitentiary, several private houses and several Government buildings were all in flames. The prisoners in the penitentiary were only two in number, and they were released before the building was fired. In this case, as in every other, where private property was destroyed, it was done without order, by the drunken stragglers who roamed through the town.

The inhabitants were apparently highly rejoiced over our departure. The negroes, on the contrary, witnessed the evacuation with undisguised amazement. When assisting the day before in plundering the town, they supposed that the Yankees would stay forever and afford them unlimited protection. All at once they discovered their deliverers marching away, and they left most all the plundered property in their hands, and no chance of escape. One can easily imagine the treatment extended to them by the enraged citizens the moment they were relieved from our presence. Many a darky long ere this has had cause to regret his premature calculations relative to the arrival of the year of jubilee, and to wish that he had deferred celebrating its supposed arrival until a later period.

A negro reached our troops, after we had been gone a couple of hours, and reported that the rebels had shot a good many of the colored people, and several of our men, among whom was a Colonel. Col. CHADWELL(?), of the Forty-seventh Illinois, went back to call upon some lady-friends, and it is supposed that he is the one spoken of by the negro.

As our rear guard left the town, a battalion of rebel cavalry entered upon the opposite side and proceeded to pick up our stragglers, of whom there remained in town, in out-of-the-way places, too drunk to march, one or two hundred men. During the balance of the day they industriously followed us; but as our rear was guarded by a strong detachment of the Fourth Iowa cavalry, they prudently kept at a safe distance, and confined their demonstrations to keeping out of range, drinking whisky and yelling defiance after our forces.

We reached Ballou's Station after dark, and were ordered to cross to the north side of the railroad, and start early in the morning, with a view, if possible, of intercepting the enemy at Big Black Bridge. Ballou is a small place 18 miles west of Jackson, and about thirty-four from Vicksburgh. We found there some fifteen or twenty cars loaded with corn-meal, forage and cotton, and around the depot not less than three or four thousand bales of cotton, all marked "C. S. A.," and evidently gathered here to be safe from Yankee troops.

Sunday morning we were early on the road, and by four o'clock P. M. the whole corps had reached Bridgeport, near Big Black River, but not in time to intercept the retreating enemy. A portion had crossed at Bridgeport, another had gotten over at the Railroad bridge, four miles below, while smaller bodies had taken to the woods, and made good their escape in various directions. For several miles before reaching the River we overtook over 200 stragglers from the rebel army, who gave themselves up willingly, and seemed particularly pleased at the prospect of Northern imprisonment.

At Bridgeport we expected a vigorous resistance, as the crossing is one particularly well adapted by nature for defence. The banks at this point are high, and in order to get to the water we were obliged to descend through a narrow cut, which is thoroughly commanded by the high banks across the river. The only opposition, however, that we found, was from a picket-force stationed behind a breast-work on the opposite bank. They opened a sharp fire upon our advance, but upon receiving a couple of shells from one of our howitzers, they ran up a white flag and surrendered, although if they had wished they might easily have escaped.

By dark a pontoon bridge had been thrown across the river, and soon after Gen. BLAIR's division, that had met us at this point, commenced crossing. By daylight BLAIR, STEELE and TUTTLE were all over, and pushed forward directly for Vicksburgh. The fourteen miles that separated us from this stronghold were passed over by Gen. BLAIR by noon, and ere night all three divisions had taken position two miles from the town, and within a few hundred yards of the line of rebel works.

The rebels, in retreating across Big Black at the railroad bridge, had damaged it to an extent that detained McCLERNAND and McPHERSON from Sunday morning till Monday morning to repair it; they then crossed, pushed forward on a road that led diagonally into the one taken by SHERMAN, and joined us Monday night. They wheeled around and took position on our left, in the direction of Warrenton, thus completing the investment of the place. STEELE had gone to the right until his right rested on the bluffs above Yazoo River—our main body came directly to the east and in rear of the town, while our left closed around until it rested upon the Mississippi at Warrenton.

Having gotten our forces around the place, I will write of some delayed matters before proceeding to describe the events which have occurred at this point.

IN REAR OF VICKSBURGH, Sunday, May 24.

Before proceeding with an account of late operations at this point, it may be well to glance briefly at some of the remarkable events that have characterized the march from Grand Gulf to this point. In general, it may be truthfully said that, at no time since the opening of this unfortunate contest, has our army performed a greater amount of labor within the same time than has been performed by that under Gen. GRANT.

THE PLAN OF THE CAMPAIGN.

A more audacious plan than that devised by the Commander, and now being carried out, has scarcely ever been conceived. It was, in brief, nothing else than to gain firm ground on one of the enemy's flanks, which to be done involved a march of about one hundred and fifty miles through the enemy's country, and in which communication with the base of supplies was liable at any moment to be permanently interrupted. In addition, a resistance to our advance could be anticipated, of whose magnitude nothing was certainly known, and which, for aught we knew, might at any time prove great enough to annihilate our entire army.

With a swiftness most remarkable, the army moved down the river, flanked and obtained possession of Grand Gulf before the enemy were aware of our intentions, and then, before they had recovered from the bewildering effects of this blow, our forces had swept past them, and a half hundred miles farther on, in nearly the very heart of the Confederacy, were engaged in doing them irreparable damage at Jackson. The rebels in Vicksburgh were apparently dumbfoundered at the celerity and audacity of our movements. Supposing us moving on Jackson, they sent out a formidable force to attack our rear, but met our advance close upon their stronghold, and were defeated and routed to an extent unparalleled in the history of the war.

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS.

Within the last three weeks our men have marched nearly or quite 150 miles, fought the enemy five times and defeated him every time, on ground of his own choosing, utterly destroyed one of the main arteries of the rebellion, captured over seventy guns and six thousand prisoners; and have done all this in a foreign climate, under a tropical sun ablaze with the white heat of Summer, with only such supplies as could be gleaned from the country and the limited amount carried on the persons of the soldiers. When it is added that the country over which we marched was rough, the roads tortuous, the streams parched with the fever of Summer, the population sparse and poorly supplied with the necessaries of life, and every foot of the way enveloped in dust that choked our men and animals like a simoon, it will be admitted that whether ultimate success crowns our efforts, our gallant army has done sufficient within the last month to entitle it at once to the esteemed gratitude and admiration of the people at home—even of the whole world.

THE BATTLES FOUGHT.

That our men have been necessitated to use something besides their locomotive qualities during the march to this point is shown in the fact that within ten days they were engaged in the following battles:

Grand Gulf,
Anderson's Hill, (was Port Gibson.)
Fourteen Mile Creek,
Raymond,
Champion Hills.

Besides these, there were skirmishes and lesser affairs than battles, without number, some of which, like that of the storming of the *Tête du Pont* by FOWLER(?) at Big Black River, and the fight of the gallant CROCKER, near Jackson, were bloody and costly in the extreme.

Such, in brief, is the record of the last fortnight's doings of the Army of the Tennessee; and, whether Vicksburgh is captured or not, nobody will doubt that the men composing it possess in the highest degree the sterling qualities of endurance, gallantry and patriotism.

OUTLINE OF BATTLES.

The importance of the present immediate attempt against Vicksburgh, is so great that it overshadows all other operations which preceded it, yet an allusion to one or two prior affairs will not be without interest.

By glancing at a map, it will be seen that the country included between Grand Gulf, Jackson and Big Black River, at the railroad crossing, forms a triangle. In moving forward, our forces kept upon the line which leads from Grand Gulf to Jackson; but, instead of all going to Jackson, as was expected by the enemy, the advance only continued toward that point, while the balance of the army turned off to the left, at intervals, and proceeded along lines which converged until they met in the angle of the triangle located at the Big Black Railroad crossing.

It was this admirable move that discomfited the enemy, for while he supposed that he would reach our rear by proceeding toward Jackson, he in reality met our main body advancing upon Vicksburgh, in the direction of the railroad bridge.

BATTLE OF CHAMPION HILLS.

Eighteen miles east of the bridge, on the railroad, is a station known as Edwards' Depot; three miles southeast of this, on the county road, (which runs parallel with the railroad,) are Champion Hills, through which runs a stream called Baker's Creek, after both of which the battle is irrespectively named. A little south of this county road is another road, running parallel with it, and at which commence Champion Hills, run north, and are crossed by the main road, along which our forces were advancing.

On the morning of Saturday, May 16, Gen. HOVEY, who was leading, was fired upon by a party of rebels, three miles from Champion Hills. Skirmishers were thrown out, and the rebels were slowly driven back, until they reached the hills, when they developed themselves in force upon the crest.

The story can soon be told. HOVEY formed in line of battle and advanced straight upon the rebel columns, crossing an open field, and then ascending the hills directly in the teeth of the rebel batteries and lines of infantry. LOGAN swung around to his right, and QUINBY's division, under Gen. CROCKER, took position on his left. The fight lasted from morning until late at night, and was mainly carried on on our side by the three divisions above named.

A CERRO GORDO CHARGE.

One of the most brilliant and daring operations of this fight or any other, was performed by Gen. HOVEY, at the head of several of his regiments. He had met with varied success all the morning—sometimes gaining a little, and again being driven. The heights were steep, the enemy numerous, their position almost inaccessible and protected by timber, while from every crest on the heights their batteries rained hurricanes of death upon his thinly, wearied columns. Finally, about noon, he arranged a storming party, and heading them in person moved directly up a gorge in the hills, every inch of which was swept by the musketry and artillery of the enemy. Two four and one six gun battery commanded the gorge, and on both sides of it were massed heavy supports of infantry. On went the storming party, and in twenty minutes the gallant remnant of those who started were hurrahing over the possession of all the guns, the crest of the hills and the total rout of the infantry. In this charge, the Twenty-fourth Iowa—a regiment made up largely of clergymen, and hence known as the "preacher's regiment"—was foremost, and was nearly annihilated. No more gallant thing has been done in the history of gallant efforts. HOVEY, by this, has proved himself a hero of the first order.

GALLANTRY OF THE REBELS.

The rebels who, on this occasion, were commanded by Gen. PEMBERTON in person, fought with the most reckless gallantry. They were mainly composed of Georgians, and were it not that their efforts were expended in the cause of treason, Georgia would have reason to remember with lasting pride the day upon which her sons fought and died at Champion Hills. One entire regiment posted in support of a series of batteries on the crest, refused to retreat when HOVEY came upon them, and were to a man killed, wounded or captured. Five-sixths of the regiment were killed where they stood, refusing the boon of life at the expense of being taken prisoners.

HOVEY's charge settled the fate of the day—the rebels broke and fled in wild confusion. Thousands were taken prisoners—muskets, wagons, supplies of

Continued on Eighth Page.

FROM THE REBEL STATES.

SOUTHERN PHILOSOPHY OF THE WAR.

Destruction of Property in Jackson, Miss.

Honors to Stonewall Jackson in South Carolina.

SOUTHERN PRINCIPLES.

From Richmond Sentinel, May 22.

After the first half year, and from six months to six months, our character as a people has been decidedly rising in the world, until now a discerning public, to its own great surprise, almost loves us, and an astonished country begins to doubt whether it is the nineteenth century. For this improvement in the estimation in which we are now held, we do not thank the Spirit of the Age; we thank our President and Gen. Lee, and the other noble chiefs, and our glorious army. If we are able to borrow money abroad, and the capitalists eagerly pour their treasure into our hands, it is not owing to any patronage or fostering care, or engagements of support from their respective Governments; it is because those capitalists know in their strongest hearts and souls (which are in them sooner) that such object and struggle will never be conquered; that our independence is now; and that, therefore, the control of the resources of the country will be in the control of our own Government and people, out of the Yankee compass.

They are all perfectly certain in Europe that their debt will be duly paid by an independent people—not doubted or dishonored by the conquerors of a crushed rebellion. Just so, if we get war-ships built in England, it is not that Lord RUSSELL, or the English Government encourages the transaction, but that shipbuilders in Liverpool or Glasgow cannot be kept from doing an illicit stroke of business for a good employer. If the Confederacy is a premium, the owner it is herself.

And so much the better. We shall go all the more free to run the grand career which opens before us, and grasp our own lofty destiny. Would that all of us understood and felt to heart the true nature of that career and that destiny, and the responsibility it imposes. The establishment of the Confederacy is vitally a distinct reaction against the whole course of the mistaken civilization of the age. And this is the true reason why we have been left without the sympathy of the nations until we conquered that sympathy with the sharp edge of our sword. For "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity," we have deliberately substituted Slavery, Subordination and Government. These social and political problems which rack and torture modern society we have undertaken to solve for ourselves, in our own way, and upon our own principles. That among equals equality is right; among those who are natural unequal, equality is chaos; that there are slave races born to serve, master races born to govern. Such are the fundamental principles which we inherit from the ancient world, which we lifted up in the face of a perverse generation that has forgotten the wisdom of its fathers: by those principles we live and in their defence we have shown ourselves ready to die. Reverently we feel that our Confederacy is a God-sent missionary to the nations, with great truths to preach. We must speak them boldly, and whoever is in earshot to hear, let him hear.

If we had been crushed in this mighty struggle it would have been truly a judgment of Heaven against us and against our cause. If we had gained that cause easily, and it were without sanctifying it with such a baptism of sacrificial blood, and if the policy of foreign nations had even induced them to intervene on our behalf, and so saved us from this agony and bloody sweat, our position at this day had not been so high and clear; we should neither so fully apprehended the duty nor possess so complete the power to defend it on our proper career. We should then have had "spectators," patrons and intermeddlers. We should never have lifted our thoughts up to the height of our great argument, and our national life would have been but a half life, an abortionate compromise.

We start fair when our soldiers shall have sheathed their bloody weapons; then will come the task of our sages and statesmen in building up society, and entering by word and act the truths which are in them. And thank God the Confederate have some statesmen and thinkers up to the mark and level of the situation. There are men in these Confederate States who have long deeply felt and earnestly striven to express, though timidly and speculatively, on what foundations of fact, with what clearer agents of principle, our social situation was one day to be built up fair and bright. Now is the time. Let them speak in no apologetic tone, nor place us at their peril, in any deprecatory attitude. This nation has won the right nearly to be let alone. They will accept no deduction in politics, in literature, in literature, in philosophy; they will not follow but lead, not borrow but lend. They are more than content with their own principle of morals and way of life, and will stand upon it to the end so help them God.

OUR OCCUPATION OF JACKSON.

From the Chattanooga Rebel, May 24.

In order to ascertain the amount of damages done by the Yankees during their forty-eight hours' occupation of the city of Jackson, the editor of the Brandon (Miss.) *Republican* went over, and took a careful survey of the place, and gives below the result of his observations. The following buildings were burned:

GRANT'S cotton factory, together with all the machinery, 200 bales of cotton, and all the buildings connected with the factory; PARKER'S foundry; and all the small buildings connected therewith; J. A. STEWART'S foundry; BALLEY'S cotton-shed, containing a large quantity of tar, lime, cement, &c.; the Catholic Church parsonage; Mrs. BARXDALE'S house and contents; the Confederate House, together with the furniture, and everything else in it; the railroad depot and all the buildings immediately south and west of it; the State Penitentiary, with all the machinery; a flouring-mill near Phillips' factory; all the houses on State-street, from Shaw's store to Grave's corner, including Green's banking-house; Ambrusier's grocery; Allen & Logan's store, and Grave's large brick building, with a number of small intervening houses; all the houses on the south side of Pearl-street, from State-street to the *Mississippi Baptist* office, including the Confederate Quartermaster's office; a number of sheds and warehouses near the old depot of the Eastern Railroad, containing an immense quantity of sugar and molasses; and other stores, and a number of cars belonging to both railroads; all the houses in front of the City Hall and Market House, except Mrs. SANDERS' boarding-house and one or two small shops; LEARNEY'S hat factory, REDZNER'S warehouse, Gen. FREEMAN'S dwelling-house, all the buildings belonging to the Fair grounds, rope factory and saltpetre works, the railroad and city bridges across Pearl River, and all the bridges and trestlework on the Southern Railroad for several miles; all shops where Government work was being carried on. All the stores in the city were pillaged, and their contents either carried off or thrown into the streets and burned. The *Mississippian* office was broken open, the type thrown into the street, and the presses and furniture broken up. The Post-office was rifled of its contents. The Governor's mansion was broken open, and pianos and furniture destroyed.

The Episcopal Church was entered, and the whole interior defaced. Nearly all the private residences were entered, and trunks broken open, fine dresses torn to pieces, and all the jewelry, silverware and provisions taken. Dr. KNOX'S office was broken open, his dental instruments carried off, and his furniture destroyed. Capt. L. JULIEN'S bookstore and bindery was destroyed. J. W. GRAY & Co.'s drug store was partially destroyed. JOHNS' Mississippian was an extensive sufferer by the depredations of the raiders. Hon. YERGER'S loss in sugar, molasses, &c., is estimated at $200,000. D. W. HARRICK lost heavily in his tobacco and commission store. ALLEN & LOGAN lost all their books, papers, money and merchandise. Dr. FARRAR lost his horses and mules. J. W. RAWLINS lost his carriage and carriage horses. *Almost every horse, mule, ass and hog in the city was taken.* Negroes, from 200 to 500, were taken from the city and the adjacent country; and, as an inducement for them to go, they were promised commissions in the Federal army, and about 100 of them were armed before they left the city.

Intelligent gentlemen estimate the total loss of property in the city at five millions of dollars.

It is asserted that, in the interval between Jackson and Clinton, many houses were burned, and nearly all the horses, mules and cattle driven away.

THE BLACK FLAG.

From the Chattanooga Rebel, May 21.

The exact number of prisoners taken by the Yankees during the battle of Sunday is not known, but must be full nearly, if not quite, ten thousand. They were brought in singly, in squads and in regiments, and our men say they could have taken many more but for the trouble of collecting with them on the field. They would rather shoot them outright.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

We copy the above from a leading journal of the North. It is not to be mistaken. In a single glimpse it gives us a clear insight to the spirit now animating the foe we are daily meeting on the contested field.

Not content with the invasion of our soil, the destruction of our homes, and the oppression of all, irrespective of age, sex or condition, the statesmen of the North—who have not the courage to raise the black flag openly—cannot conceal the actual existence of the bloody code in their hearts, and confess the crime of adding to their many enormities that of murder on the battle-field.

We commit this paragraph to the soldier. It is for each man in the South to choose for himself how he will reply to it. Let no one imagine that there is the faintest shadow of civilization now pervading those who are waging a merciless war against us.

They prefer to shoot rather than capture. So be we. We have never advocated the black flag. God knows that we counsel it to a lamentable horror, it is also a two-edged sword. But we must resist fiend with fiend, and kill to shoot rather than to capture in their gage, let us see who will make most out of it.

We are not a commonwealth of merely paper bullets. We know very well that there is a difference between stating sharply in an editorial room for in the rear, and braving the dangers of the front. We know, too, that the moral sense of our army is humane and Christian. But have we have a demonstration of cold-blooded murder hurled against us, and it is our duty to meet it and resist it.

Each man to his own duty. It is for the soldiers to decide for themselves how far they will be deterred by charity on the field of how many prisoners they will take.

Let them read the extract above, and ponder it long and well.

HONORS TO STONEWALL JACKSON.

The Charleston *Courier*, of May 13, publishes the following orders:

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF S. C., GA. AND FLA., CHARLESTON, S. C., May 13, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 67.—The illustrious soldier, Lieut.-Gen. THOMAS J. JACKSON, is dead. The memory of his high worth, conspicuous virtues and momentous services, will be treasured in the heart, and excite the pride of his country to all time. His renown is already identified with our revolution, and even our enemy admits his unselfish devotion to our cause, and admires his eminent qualities.

The Commanding General of the First Military District and of the District of Georgia, on the day following the receipt of this order, will cause a gun to be fired at every half hour, beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset; the flags at every post in the department will be hoisted at half-mast in token of this national bereavement.

By command of Gen. BEAUREGARD.

(Signed) THOMAS JORDAN, *Chief of Staff.*

Official, JNO. M. OTT, A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DEPARTMENT, DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA AND FLORIDA—CHARLESTON, May 13, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 20.—In accordance with the provisions of General Orders No. 67, from the Headquarters of the Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, a gun will be fired alternately, at each half hour, from Fort Sumter and Moultrie, from sunrise till sunset.

The first gun will be fired from Fort Sumter, and the flags of all posts will be hoisted to-morrow, the 14th of May, at half-mast, in testimony of the respect due to the memory of Lieut.-Gen. THOMAS J. JACKSON, by his fellow-soldiers of this command.

By command of Brig.-Gen. RIPLEY.

B. H. REID, A. A. G.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Very Latest Per the Java via Queenstown.

BERLIN, Thursday, May 21.

Herr VON BISMARK was present at to-day's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies, and read a royal message, in which the King says the House has indirectly approved of the conduct of its President, which was in violation of the constitutional rights of the Ministry. Such a position for the Ministry does not correspond with the dignity of the Crown. The King can only advise the Chamber to terminate such a state of things, in order that the business of the House may be continued.

Herr VON BISMARK then left the House.

Herr VANCOW moved that the Royal message be referred to the Committee on the Address, as the Ministers had misinformed the King.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

LONDON, Friday, May 22.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £122,500.

Foreigners and the Conscription.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 25, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The editorial remarks with which you accompany my note, published in the TIMES, compel me to address you again on the same subject. I would begin by stating that I have personally no interest in the question of the Conscription, not being liable to military service, for two very good reasons—first, because I am not an "inchoate citizen" of the United States, but a full citizen of Switzerland, never having "declared my intention;" and second, because I am, on account of the state of my health, incapable of doing military service. Therefore, in giving publicity to my views, I was actuated by no selfish interest; my reason for doing it is my great love for this country. Without loving my own dear Switzerland less, the ties that bind my heart to my new home are year by year becoming stronger. If I were not a Swiss, I would not be anything else but a citizen of the United States. From the beginning of this war I have done all that was in my power for the cause of the Union. It is, therefore, so much more painful to me when I see the Government disposed to take a wrong and hurtful course.

"A swallow does not make Spring," nor does the case of MARTIN KOSZTA establish a principle. It is generally admitted that Capt. INGRAHAM would have fared quite differently if, instead of having to deal with Austria, then embroiled by revolution, he had had to do with France or England. The constant refusal of all Secretaries of State to give passports to "inchoate citizens" is an absolute denial of the principle sought to be established by the case of KOSZTA. The question of passports is a much more important one than it seems at first. It is not merely a permission to "pass;" it is a declaration by the Power which gives it that the bearer of it is one of its citizens, and that as such it shall be protected. Now a native of France, "inchoate citizen" of the United States, can get no recognition from this country; whereas France is bound to give him a passport, and to protect him as one of its citizens. This is, I think, the only light in which the subject can be discussed, and I have not the least doubt but every European Power will protect its citizens who have not the full rights to be American citizens, against being impressed in the army, or against banishment.

There are, I think, comparatively few who have "declared their intention," and who have not been long enough in this country to have rights to full citizenship. But, however small the number, the principle is the same. And, as I love as much the United States, nothing could rejoice me more than to see them take the right course in this matter and avoid all difficulties with foreign Powers. I should also be most happy to see you reconsider the subject, and give the support of the great influence of your paper to the right course the Government should follow in this case. YOURS, &c., A SWISS.

Internal Revenue Decision.

The following decision in reference to engines, castings of iron, &c., &c., has just been rendered:

All steam engines, whether marine, locomotive or stationary, are subject to a duty of 3 per centum ad valorem. Cannon are not regarded simply as castings, but as manufactures, and are subject to a uniform duty of 3 per centum. Railroad car wheels are taxable, in all cases, at the rate of $1 50 per ton. Projectiles, such as shot and shell, ramp-posts, water and gas pipes, fences, fire grates, ranges, grate bars, shafting, and all other castings of iron exceeding ten pounds in weight each, not otherwise provided for, are taxable at the rate of $1 50 per ton. (Act of March 3, 1863.) Castings of iron not exceeding ten pounds in weight each, and which are as well known and so generally used as to have a commercial value, are taxable three per centum ad valorem, when not otherwise provided for. (Section 75.) Castings of all descriptions, made exclusively for instruments, articles or machinery, upon which duties are assessed and paid, are exempt from duty (under section 20th, act of March 3, 1863. Screws and bolts are taxable at the rate of $1 50 per ton of 2,240 pounds. (Section 75.) Cast iron used for bridges, buildings, and other permanent structures, is taxable at the rate of $1 per ton of 2,240 pounds. It is held by the Commissioner that the language of section 75, "cast iron used for bridges, buildings and other permanent structures," does not apply to materials used for and around structures as ornaments, or as mere adjuncts, or articles which may be used or not at the option of the builder, but only to such castings as are wrought into the structure, becoming a part of it, and are necessarily required therefor so to have a commercial value for any other use. All articles of wrought iron, which are complete machines in themselves, or which form parts of machines so well known and so generally used as to have a commercial value and a name known to trade, are liable as manufactures to an ad valorem duty of three per centum. Such are wrought iron shafting, steam boilers, cylinders, pistons, valves, governors, &c., &c.

Vallandigham's Address to the Ohio Democracy.

MILITARY PRISON, CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 22, 1863.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF OHIO: Banished from my native State for no crime save Democratic opinions and free speech to you in their defence, and about to go into exile, not at my own will, but by the commission of an arbitrary power which I cannot believe allow me a parting word. Because deceived and superior force so will it, I go within the Confederate lines. I well understand the purpose of this exile. But in vain the malice of executive power shall attempt to give effect to the purpose of my banishment. I shall still be a citizen of Ohio and of the United States. My allegiance to my own State and Government I shall recognize, wherever I may be, as binding in all things, just the same as if I remained upon their soil. Every sentiment and every action of which I do this, Union-loving men in the Constitution—in my country—which I have cherished or utered, shall abide unchanged by me on my return. Meantime, I will still speak to the people of Ohio, remaining not a moment before either the threats or the caresses of president, king or kaiser, to deprive me of the right of speech, or to compel me to be a traitor to my country, my friends, my home, my kindred, my God, or my duty. Let the people of Ohio, remaining true to themselves, be free from all fear for the safety of their representative. Let them, in their sovereignty, calmly and quietly, but firmly and resolutely, in their own way, and by their own appointed agents, demand my release, and it will be given. Let them, by their representatives, in the exercise of their undoubted rights, demand the repeal of the edict of my exile, and it will be repealed. Let them, by their sovereign voice, demand the return of their representative, and he will return. Let them, by their votes, in their own way, and by their own appointed agents, demand the return of their citizen, and he will be found at his post, ready to serve them in the cause of the Union, and of the Constitution, as he has been for more than a quarter of a century, and as he will be while he has a tongue to speak, or a heart to think, or a hand to write, or a vote to give, or a place to stand upon in the State of his birth, or in any other State of this Union. Let them do this, and I will return to them, and I will be their servant, as I have been for more than a quarter of a century, and I will be their servant while I live, and I will be their servant when I die, if they so will it, and I will be their servant in death, if they so will it, that I may be buried among them, and my ashes may rest in their soil, when they shall have the power to give them a resting place in their native State.

The match announced to take place on the Union Exercise Ground, Bloomingdale road, corner of Seventy-second-street, between 10th Ward of this City and Newark, Essex, of Philadelphia, came off yesterday afternoon, to very considerable assemblage of spectators being present to witness the contest. The stakes of the match were a handsome silver cup, and of $100 a side. Betting was in favor of Essex.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Important to Tax-Payers and Tax-Collectors.

The following correspondence on a subject of considerable importance to tax-payers explains itself:

No. 41 PARK ROW, NEW-YORK, May 23, 1863.

Hon. Joseph J. Lewis:

DEAR SIR: I take the liberty of applying to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, to learn if there is any truth in the statements of the Assistant Assessors in this City, that the Department has adopted a compilation of the tax laws by Mr. EDGE. No tax-payer can go to the office of an Assistant Assessor here and ask for information as to his liability for any particular tax without being informed that the desired information is to be got in this book only—price $1 50. I take it, that these Assistant Assessors are officers of the Government under your direction and control, and as such are bound to give information as to liability of tax-payers, and not to sell it at $1 50 per volume.

Besides this, to an unprofessional man the book is misleading, inasmuch as it gives all of COMMISSIONER BOUTWELL'S decisions, some of which (eg. No. 67, p. 249,) have been reversed, and others, if I mistake not, have been modified by you. Again, it contains none of your late and important decisions relating to the income tax, and to stamps on affidavits. It is an unmitigated nuisance to have one of these books thrust into one's face on every occasion of visiting the office of an Assistant Assessor, unless the book is official, and its sale authorized by you. Several have spoken to me on the subject, and your answer as to whether the book itself or its sale is authorized and approved by you, or the Department, will oblige several gentlemen who have been repeatedly annoyed in this way. Very respectfully yours,

J. FRANCIS WALTON.

THE REPLY.

(Official.)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, May 20, 1863.

SIR: Your letter of the 23d inst. has been received. In answer I have to say that this Department has not authorized or in any way sanctioned the sale of any work on the Internal Revenue law.

It is the duty of Assistant Assessors to furnish information, and if you will indicate in what Assessor's district the practice complained of prevails, it will be promptly noticed.

Yours respectfully,

EDWARD McPHERSON, Deputy Commissioner.

J. FRANCIS WALTON, Esq., 41 Park-row, New-York.

There are various matters connected with the offices of our Collectors and Assessors, here and hereabouts, in which the public is greatly interested, and which deserve the attention of the authorities at Washington.

We have space only to allude to one of them today, and that is the habit of certain Collectors to refer parties making inquiries of them to *specified lawyers*, from whom the parties obtain decisions on disputed points, and pay their lawyer fees. Of course, the opinion of this or that lawyer can in no way be binding, and is liable at any time to be upset by the Government.

The fact is, that although the duties of both Assessor and Collector are clear and unmistakeable, the public individually would much rather prefer to submit to extortion than draw upon them the revenge of a bashed official. If every aggrieved individual would do as Mr. WALTON has, he would have less private grumbling at the action of officials, and the Government would be none the loser.

Grand Lodge of Masons.

The annual communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge, F. A. M., of the State of New-York, will commence, to-day, at 3 o'clock, at the City Assembly Rooms. The proceedings this year, it is understood, will be more than usually interesting, and hence a very large attendance is expected.

Among the questions to be brought up, and which excites considerable discussion among the brethren, is the action of the Grand Master in deposing several Masters of subordinate Lodges, on the ground of their being non-residents. A discussion is also likely to arise respecting the continuance of the office of Grand Lecturer, a number of the brethren, it is understood, being in favor of abolishing the office entirely. A strong effort will be made to reduce the expenditures of the Lodge by discontinuing the pay of Sergeants-at-Arms, and to present the annual dues of the Grand Lodge involves a cost of $1 50 per hour.

The communication will continue till about Friday, and will be divided into three daily sessions, commencing at 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 P. M. to 9 P. M.

There are several applications pending on warrants to establish new Lodges throughout the State, and about four in this City.

The Soldiers' Home.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES—$200,000 TO BE RAISED.

A meeting of the corporators named in the act to incorporate the Soldiers' Home was held at the office of Hon. E. D. MORGAN, yesterday noon.

Senator MORGAN was called to the Chair.

The following persons were elected Trustees:

Wm. E. Dodge, New-York; Charles P. Wood, Auburn; John V. Seymour, Union; Wm. A. Hall, New-York, for one year; Lyman Corning, Albany; Col. Joseph Hernand, Putnam County; James B. Mason, New-York; Thomas Hillhouse, Kingston, for two years; Robert L. Stuart, New-York; A. A. Low, Brooklyn; Edwin D. Morgan, New-York; Dean Richmond, Buffalo, for three years.

Besides these the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Comptroller and Secretary of State are *ex officio* Trustees of the Institution. The Trustees will meet the once and take measures to raise funds for the establishment of the "Soldiers' Home." It is estimated that two hundred thousand dollars can be raised by private subscriptions. The bill had its origin in the Officers and Soldiers' Relief Commission, to establish an institution, which, for the soldiers of the State of New-York, shall supply the place of the Hotel des Invalides in France, and the Chelsea Hospital in England. The act of incorporation states the object of the institution to be, to provide "a Home and maintenance for officers and soldiers who have served, are serving, or may hereafter serve, in the volunteer forces raised or furnished by or from the State of New-York, who by reason of wounds or other disabilities received or incurred in the service of the United States, or of the State of New-York, shall be unable to support themselves, and all who, having been honorably discharged, shall be decrepit or homeless in their old age." The property of the Corporation is exempt from taxation and assessment. The flags of the different regiments, on their return from the war, are by law to be deposited in the Home. The institution is to be managed on military principles. The practical management is to be intrusted to officers and soldiers who have received an honorable discharge, preference being given to those disabled in the service. The Quartermaster-General of the State is required to furnish the inmates with two suits of uniform annually. The citizens of Auburn have tendered a site not exceeding 300 acres in extent, providing the institution is located there. Other localities are moving to make similar tenders. The first thing to be done is, however, to raise the funds. The enterprise is in the hands of good men, and will no doubt prove a success.

Court of Common Pleas, Part II.

MONDAY, June 1.

Before Hon. G. F. Daly.

This branch of the Court of Common Pleas was adjourned in consequence of the death of Judge INGRAHAM, on whose character a well-merited tribute of praise was bestowed by Mr. ABRAHAM F. SMITH, by whom the motion to adjourn for the day was made.

The motion was seconded by Mr. CHAUNCEY SHAFFER.

Judge DALY, after expressing his high appreciation of the eminent acquirements of Judge INGRAHAM as a jurist, and the amenities of manner by which he rendered himself very popular with jurors and much respected by the Bar, commented on the extent and variety of his learning, the high position he attained as the Bar, and the enthusiasm he gave on the Bench. The Court (Part II.) adjourned till Friday, the 5th, at 11 A. M.

Further from the Seventh Ward School.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 1, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The School Officers of the Seventh Ward, not content with removing the Principal upon political grounds, have commenced to remove the female teachers without cause. Miss CARRAMINE, W. GRAPRIZE was notified on the 29th of May that her services would not be required on and after the 16th of June. On the same day she saw five of the seven officers, and inquired the cause. One of them was not in a condition to make an intelligent answer. The other four stated distinctly that no cause had been assigned. On the following day a second letter was received by Miss CARRAMINE, dated on the same day as the previous one, assigning as the cause of her removal "being rather old and hard of hearing." The second notice was evidently an *ex post facto*. Miss CARRAMINE had discharged her duties as teacher in the primary department in that Ward more than fifteen years, and has always had the reputation of being a good teacher. Her friends are indignant at the manner in which she has been treated, and are determined to make the matter public. Among the signers of the petition for her reinstatement are the names of the most influential men in the Ward. Among the signers are the names of the most influential men in the Ward. Among the signers are the names of the most influential men in the Ward. Among the signers

$119,500; Payments, $4,576,064 81; Balance, $28,253,181 84.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares:

Mechanics'	115	Bank of the Republic	105
America	125	Irving	91
City	121	Oriental	100
Phenix	110	People's	100
Butchers' and Drovers'	102	Grocers'	100
Seventh Ward	120	East River	96
State of New-York	123	Continental	99½
Commerce	105	Marine	140
Mechanics' B. Associa'n	96	Commonwealth	99½
Broadway	155	N. Y. County	120
Ocean	96	Park	135
American Exchange	105	Manuf. and Merchants'	100
Pacific	125	New-York Ex. Bank	125

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	106½	Al. & P. H. firsts	106½
N. Y. Cen 7s, '64	104½	Al. & T. H. 2ds, inc.	89
N. Y. Cen. conv. '76	125	L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bs.	49
Erie R. firsts, '68	114	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	100
Erie R. seconds, '79	115	Chi. & N. W. int. Bl.	97
Erie R. thirds, '83	113	Chi. & N. W. 1st, 2d ser	87
Erie R. fourths, '80	100½	Chi. & N. W. 2d m.	65½
Erie R. fifths, '88	108	Han. & St. Jo. lnts.	74
Hud. R. firsts, '69	110½	Del. Lack. & W. lsts.	115½
Hud. R. thirds, '75	122	Tol. & Wab. 2ds.	95
Hud. R. conv. '67	125	Gal. & Chic. ext.	115
Harlem firsts, '69, '72	111½	Chi. & R. I. lsts.	110
Har. seconds, '64	104	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	111
Mich. Cen. R. '69, '72	118	N. J. Cen. firsts	108
M. C. New lsts. '82	129	N. J. Cen. seconds	110
Chi. B. & Q. lsts.	122	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 3ds	104
Mich. S. seconds	103	Pitts., Ft. & W. C. 3ds.	98
N. Ind. R. Gosh. L., '68	104	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	88
Mich. S. & N. Ind. s. f.	100	Miss. & Mo. Ld. G. B.	64
Illinois Central, '75	118		

Mr. THOMAS M. WIGHAM, of the Stock Exchange, has associated himself with Mr. WILLIAM UNDERHILL, late of the firm of UNDERHILL, HAVILAND & Co., and will transact business at No. 22 Pine-st., under the name of WIGHAM & UNDERHILL.

Mr. THEODORE T. MORAN retires to-day from the firm of MORAN BROTHERS, and with Mr. A. G. CRANE, late of DAWSON & CRANE, and W. R. GOULD, Jr., of the New-York Stock Exchange, will form a new house, under the style of MORAN, CRANE & Co., to transact business at No. 50 William-street.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 1, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 57 bbls. Ashes, 26,403 bbls. Flour, 421 bbls. and 575 bags Corn Meal, 209,461 bushels Wheat, 145,600 bushels Corn, 129,926 bushels Oats, 20,083 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,061 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls. Pots at $8@$8 12½ ℔ 100 lbs. Pearls are scarce and quiet at $9 ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in limited request at previous quotations. Stock of all kinds, to-day, 100,815 bags and 15,907 mats, including 1,547 bags and 15,907 mats Java, 101,868 bags Rio and Santos, 3,700 bags Maracaibo, and 3,082 bags of other kinds. The business in Coffee in Philadelphia, during the month of May, Messrs. ANDREWS & MORRIS notice thus: "During the past month our market has shown a continued inactivity, with no sales worthy of report, except the small lot received direct, which was disposed of at about 32½c. Our trade show no disposition to purchase beyond their immediate wants. We quote nominally Rio, ordinary, 29½c.@30c.; fair, 31c.; good to prime, 31½c.@32½c."

Coffee Trade of Philadelphia, Jan. 1 to June 1.

	1863.		1862.	
	Rio.	Other kinds.	Rio.	Other kinds.
Imports, bags	13,174	16,386	7,706	4,127
Stock, June 1	2,453	3,316	—	1,501

COTTON—Is in more request, and is held more firmly, at 52c.@53c. for Middlings ℔ ℔. Sales and resales 1,150 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more sought after to-day, opening at buoyant prices, but closing rather tamely. Sales 16,800 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5 20@$5 40; poor to choice extra State at $5 65@$6 25; steady at $5 80@$6 65; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 20@$6 35 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 20	@$5 40
Extra State	5 65	@ 6 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 80	@ 7 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipp'g brds.	6 20	@ 6 35
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 35	@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	6 25	@ 7 80
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 20	@ 9 50

Southern Flour is salable and steady to-day. Sales, since our last, 1,300 bbls., at $6 55@$7 15 for poor to good superfine; $7 20@$8 50 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 55@$10 50 for very superior family brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 720 bbls. Extra, at $5 85@$7 60 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive, at $3 30@$5 20 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal continues in moderate demand, at $4 25@$4 35 for Jersey; $4 50 for Atlantic Mills; $4 50 for Fairfax; $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 55@$4 60 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales, 370 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in lively demand, chiefly for export, and has advanced 1c.@2c. ℔ bush. Sales have been made of 194,000 bushels, including White Western, at $1 65; Amber Western at $1 54@$1 57; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 47@$1 53; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 44@$1 48, the latter for extra; Milwaukee Club, at $1 32@$1 42; Chicago Spring, at $1 17@$1 42; Amber State, at $1 53@$1 54 ℔ bushel. Corn continues in active demand, to-day, at firmer prices. Sales have been reported, to-day, of 184,000 bushels at 73c.@76c. for new, and 76c.@78c. for old mixed Western; 57c.@72c. for unsound; 77c.@80c. for White Western, and 75c.@78c. for Yellow Western ℔ bush. Rye continues very quiet at 90c.@$1 01, according to quality, ℔ bushel. Oats are in brisk request, including Canada at 76c.@79c.; Western at 76c.@79c.; State at 78c.@80c. ℔ bushel. Barley rules dull and heavy, at $1@$1 25 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale continues plenty and in good request at 85c.@$1 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are quiet and rather heavy at 15c.@25c. ℔ ℔.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, were unimportant; prices unaltered. Stock 6,850 hhds. and 15,760 bbls.

NAVAL STORES—Have been sparingly dealt in, including Rosin at $22½@$23 ℔ 280 lbs. Tar at $9 50@$11 ℔ bbl.; and Spirits Turpentine at $3 30@$3 40 ℔ gallon.

OILS—A moderate inquiry prevails for the principal kinds at former prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork is heavy and drooping; sales, since our last, 1,800 bbls., at $11 75 for old Mess; $12 90@$13 12½, chiefly at $13 for new Mess, and $10 50@$11 75 for old and new Prime, ℔ bbl.; stock, 168,458 bbls. against 109,900 bbls. May 1, 1863, and 165,425 bbls. June 1, 1862. Cut Meats continue in moderate request, at 6c.@7½c. for Hams; 4½c.@5c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon is in less demand, at 6c.@7½c. ℔ ℔; sales 300 boxes. Lard is unaltered; sales, 2,700 tcs. and bbls., at 9½c.@10¼c. ℔ ℔. Beef continues in moderate demand; sales 300 bbls., at $12@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $9 50@$11 75 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $20@$22 ℔ tierce. Stock, 50,954 tcs. and bbls. against 72,224 tcs. and bbls. May 1, 1863, and 27,816 tcs. and bbls. June 1, 1862. Beef Hams, $15@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter is quiet at 16c.@21c. for poor to choice Western, and 18c.@23c. for common to choice State, ℔ ℔. Cheese is salable at 8c.@12c. ℔ ℔.

SUGARS—Sales, to-day, embraced 800 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 11c.@13c.—the latter rate for clarified; Porto Rico, at 10½c., and Cuba, at 10c.@11c.; with 15,000 bags Manilla, at 10c., and 670 boxes Havana, part at 11½c. ℔ ℔. Stock of all kinds to-day, 45,562 hhds., 116,186 bags, 15,280 boxes, and of Melado, 173 hhds.

TALLOW—Sales 150,000 lbs., at 10½c.@11¼c., and 650 pkgs. Grease, at 8c.@8½c. ℔ ℔.

TOBACCO—The business in manufactured Tobacco, during the month of May, Mr. ALEX. HAMMILL sums up thus: "The transactions for the month have been, upon the whole, limited—the home trade buying sparingly for immediate wants, while the export trade has been comparatively quiet. Tens have been more inquired after than any other description of goods. Really first-rate old Tens have been selling at 57c. to 60c., in small lots, for home trade, with a very small stock of such on hand. More goods have changed hands at from 45c. to 50c. The inquiry for Half-pounds was good during the early part of the month, but it fell off during the last fortnight. *There is quite a scarcity of really prime Western Half-pounds, sound and in condition,* and should any demand for such arise, it could not be met at present. Virginia Bright Pounds still remain inactive, although holders are firm in their demands. Western Pounds are also quiet, comparatively few transactions having occurred since our last. The demand for medium and lower grades of Navy Pounds has been fair, at prices ranging from 45c. to 50c., while the best brands have been quiet. For Negrohead Twist there has been very little inquiry, and some lots of Western work can be bought about 5c. less than last month's prices. Thirty-twos are in good supply, with a few transactions at quotations. Little or nothing doing in Light Pressed Tobacco, the article still very scarce."

Exports of Manufactured Tobacco during May.

From	Pounds.	Pkgs.
New-York	543,385	438
Baltimore	11,045	—
Boston	—	732
Philadelphia	19,882	—
Portland	1,000	—
Total	575,310	1,170

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouses in May:

	Ky.	Va.&N.C.	Ohio.	Total.
Stock May 1, 1863, hhds.	28,699	4	11	28,714
Received since	10,600	—	1	10,601
Total	40,299	4	12	40,315
Delivered since	1,733	—	—	1,733
Stock June 1, 1863, hhds.	38,566	4	12	38,582

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in May.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.
Stock May 1, 1863, bales	1,376	91	1,581
Received since	580	176	101
Total	1,956	267	1,682
Delivered since	856	116	134
Stock May 1, 1863	1,100	151	1,548

WOOL—The movements in this line during the month of May, Messrs. THEAKSTON & KNOWLES notice thus: "We have to report that the market, during the past month, was much depressed, with a little activity only within the last ten days in domestic fleece and pulled Wool, at the reduced rates. The stock of both has become very light with us, but there is more of it left in Boston, which is considered, however, scarcely sufficient for the time which will elapse before the new clip can be used. Several auction sales here and in Boston, during May, have interfered with our regular business to some extent, and had an unfavorable influence. The last auction of Cape Wool, at Boston, on the 27th ult., nevertheless, went off better than was expected, the prices obtained being about the same as at private sale, and has caused more firmness. *Foreign fine Wools*—Of this description we have a good stock, but not much larger than is customary at this season of the year, and not too large for the consumption, which is increasing all the time. Foreign medium qualities in quantity is more extensive than before, but none too much for the additional wants for the army and navy. The stagnation in the sale of these grades has depressed prices nearly 20 per cent. from the highest point, and cannot be sold at cost. No new orders have been sent abroad for some time past, and we expect only the balance of former orders for medium and fine Wool to arrive. Low and common foreign Wools, for blankets and carpets, have not been in active demand, and prices are somewhat lower, notwithstanding the rise abroad. There is a light stock of desirable kinds, and an insufficient supply expected. With the inferior kinds the stock is larger than it was a month ago. At the last Liverpool sales of low Wools, prices advanced on all kinds ½d. to 1d. ℔ ℔; and in the London sales of fine Colonial Wools, the last rates are similar to those of the February auction. The new clip in England is bought at much higher prices, with greater competition than was anticipated. With regard to the new clip, at this period of the year, we look for a quiet market, as the manufacturers and dealers are interested respecting it. We may add that present appearances denote pretty high figures during clip time, and old fleece now offering in our markets may prove, perhaps, much cheaper and better for the manufacturers in general."

	Bales.	Pounds.
The imports of Wool into New-York since Dec. 20, 1862, to April, 1863, were	37,813	18,740,574
The imports of Wool for the month ending May 25, 1863, were	11,405	2,455,072
Total	49,218	21,195,646

WHISKY—Sales 450 bbls., in lots, at 44½c.@45c., chiefly at 44½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were rather quiet, to-day. For Liverpool the engagement included 160,000 bushels grain, in bulk and bags, at 6½d.@7½d., by sailing vessel, and 9d. by steamer, ℔ bushel; 400 bales Cotton by steamer at ¼d. ℔ ℔; 1,500 pkgs. Provisions at 25s. by sailing vessel, and 27s. 6d.@30s. by steamer, ℔ ton; and 100 bbls. Petroleum at 7s. ℔ bbl. For London, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. ℔ bbl., and 7,000 bushels Wheat at 9d. ℔ bushel. For Glasgow, 1,600 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl., and 1,500 pkgs. Lard at 37s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Bristol, 20,000 bushels Wheat, in bags, at 9¼d. ℔ bushel. For Cork and orders, a cargo of Grain at 7s. 9d. ℔ quarter.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

China	June 3	New-York	Liverpool
Etna	June 3	New-York	Liverpool
Hansa	June 6	New-York	Bremen
America	June 6	New-York	Southampton
Great Eastern	June 6	New-York	Liverpool
Hibernian	June 6	Quebec	Liverpool
Sidon	June 10	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	June 10	Boston	Liverpool
Saxonia	June 13	New-York	Southampton
Edinburgh	June 13	New-York	Liverpool
Persia	June 17	New-York	Liverpool
City of Manchester	June 20	New-York	Liverpool
Olympus	June 24	New-York	Liverpool
Africa	June 24	Boston	Liverpool
Scotia	July 1	New-York	Liverpool
Canada	July 8	Boston	Liverpool
Kedar	July 8	New-York	Liverpool
China	July 15	New-York	Liverpool
Great Eastern	July 21	New-York	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Hibernian	May 14	Liverpool	New-York
Kangaroo	May 16	Liverpool	New-York
Saxonia	May 19	Southampton	New-York
Edinburgh	May 20	Liverpool	New-York
St. Patrick	May 21	Liverpool	Quebec
Persia	May 23	Liverpool	New-York
Melbourne	May 26	Liverpool	New-York
Louisiana	May 26	Liverpool	New-York
Bremen	May 27	Southampton	New-York
City of Manchester	May 27	Liverpool	New-York
St. Andrew	May 27	Liverpool	Quebec
City of Limerick	May 27	Liverpool	New-York
Africa	May 30	Liverpool	Boston
Kedar	May 30	Liverpool	New-York
Olympus	June 3	Liverpool	New-York
Mersey	June 3	Liverpool	New-York
Glasgow	June 3	Liverpool	New-York
Bavaria	June 3	Southampton	New-York
Scotia	June 6	Liverpool	New-York
Hansa	June 10	Southampton	New-York
Canada	June 13	Liverpool	Boston
Kedar	June 24	Liverpool	New-York
Tripoli	June 27	Liverpool	New-York
Great Eastern	June 30	Liverpool	New-York

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

George Cromwell	June 4	New-York	New-Orleans
Creole	June 6	New-York	New-Orleans
Corsica	June 20	New-York	Havana

For California.

North Star	June 2	New-York	Aspinwall
America	June 23	New-York	Nicaragua

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *China* close at 12½ P. M. on Wednesday.

The mails for Europe by the *Hibernian*, *vid* Quebec, close on Thursday at 1 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *Hansa vid* Southampton, close on Saturday at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *Etna vid* Queenstown, close at the same hour.

South Pacific and Central America.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America by the *Northern Light*, close at 10½ A. M. on Thursday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ... 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*vid* Erie Railroad) ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ... 5 A. M., 12:45 P. M., and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE OF A FASHIONABLE STOCK OF SILK MANTILLAS, SCARFS, LACE POINTS, SHAWLS, &c.
WOODS & SCHUYLER,
NO. 480 BROADWAY,
NEAR CANAL-ST.,
Now offer their large and attractive stock of the above SEASONABLE GOODS at a great sacrifice. Their retail departments in that locality will be discontinued after the 1st of July, consequently their present fashionable stock must be sold.
The attention of those wanting the most desirable Summer Garments at great bargains is respectfully called to this very attractive closing-out sale.

MOZAMBIQUE SHAWLS,
LAMA SHAWLS,
LACE SHAWLS AND POINTS,
In various new styles, for Summer wear, at
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
Nos. 423 Broadway and 305 Canal-st.

MOURNING GOODS.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 BROADWAY,
Respectfully calls the attention of families, requiring mourning goods, to his large and desirable stock of MOURNING DRESS GOODS, consisting of BOMBAZINES, SILKS, DELAINES, ALPACAS, LAWNS, *ORGANDIES, GRENADINES, HERNANIES, FLORENTINES, &c., &c.*; also BONNETS, MANTILLAS, VEILS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.
N. B.—We are continually receiving fresh novelties from Europe, and GREAT BARGAINS FROM AUCTION. Call and examine.
Observe JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

AT THE METROPOLITAN CLOAK ROOMS,
No. 495 BROADWAY,
(Entrance through Grover & Baker's Salesroom,)
THE NEWEST STYLES
SILK AND CLOTH CLOAKS,
EMBROIDERED OR BRAIDED.
HENRY MOORE, Agent.

NOTICE, NOTICIA, NOTIZ, AVIS.—Strangers, ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call at FOUNTAIN'S India stores (new location) No. 653 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts., procure a card or a catalogue, (with the prices marked, will be sent per mail, if desired,) and inspect the only complete stock of India goods in this country, containing Pine Apples, Silks, Madras and Bandana Handkerchiefs, Seersuckers, Pongees, Crapes, Nankeens, China Tea Sets, a fine assortment of American-Indian goods, curiosities, French fans in great variety, wholesale and retail.
Ladies will find themselves fully recompensed by taking the trouble of visiting the above establishment before making their Spring purchases in this line of goods.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES—REDUCED IN PRICE.—Black and white at 50c.; plain colors reduced to 90c., worked backs reduced to $1 10; 500 undressed kid, black and colored embroidered backs, 50c.; children's kid gloves, all sizes, 50c. Also, a large assortment of Lisle and silk and thread gloves, [illegible] Ladies' calf and buckskin riding gloves, all sizes. N. B.—All the hosiery and undergarments reduced in price, at ELGER'S, Nos. 282 and 283 Broadway, near 10th-st., east side.

DRY GOODS.

ATTRACTION THIS WEEK.
AT LEGRAIN'S.
CHINA SILKS, the newest designs, at $1 50@$1 75.
Cost to import, $2 50@$3 00.
BAREGE FLOUNCED ROBES, at $3 25.
Cost $6 to import.
NEW FRENCH JACONETS, at 30c., worth 50c.
POPELINE DE PARIS, at 30c., worth 50c.
MOZAMBIQUES, double width—NEW PLAIDS, 35c. per yard, worth 50c.
FINE WHITE PIQUES and MARSEILLES, at 75c. per yard.
LEGRAIN, No. 799 Broadway,
Corner Waverley-place, near N. Y. Hotel.

FRENCH AND BRITISH
DRESS GOODS
AT RETAIL.
The whole of their Importation will be opened on
MONDAY.
At less than the cost of Importation.
A special counter has been appropriated for dress goods at and under thirty cents per yard, at which great bargains will be offered.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL-ST., corner of MERCER.

A FRESH ARRIVAL
FROM AUCTION OF
SILKS.
SILKS. SILKS.
CHECK AND PLAID SILKS, from 4s. 6d. up.
FIGURED AND PLAIN SILKS, from 7s.
FOULARD SILK IN STYLE.
CHECKS, FIGURED AND CHINTZ, from 4s. 6d.
BLACK SILKS, with and without lustre, in all widths and at all prices, from 7s. to $4 a yard.
ALSO:
THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST RECHERCHE STOCK FRENCH, BRITISH AND GERMAN DRESS GOODS
IN THE CITY.
DRESS GOODS, at 10c., 12c., and 15c. a yard.
DRESS GOODS, at 18c., 25c., and 31c.
DRESS GOODS at 35c., 40c., and 45c.
DRESS GOODS, at 50c., 55c., and 60c.
DRESS GOODS, in Plain Colors.
DRESS GOODS, in Plaids and Stripes.
DRESS GOODS, in Colored Alpacas.
DRESS GOODS, Double and Single Widths.
Also:
A LARGE STOCK OF BAREGE ROBES, 22½ yards, from $3 50 to $6.
ELEGANT SILK AND WOOL PRINTED AND PLAIN, FRENCH CHALLIES.
RICH FIGURED BAREGES VERY CHEAP.
Also:
A LARGE STOCK OF DOMESTIC COTTONS, AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
Also:
A SUPERB STOCK OF SILK CLOAKS, MADE FROM THE VERY BEST SILKS AND ELEGANTLY TRIMMED,
MUCH BELOW BROADWAY PRICES.
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM,
NO. 252 BOWERY.
W. E. ROBERTS, Proprietor.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!!
FOR THIS WEEK'S TRADE.
We will offer
THE LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF RICH MANTILLAS TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
Also a choice stock of the
NEW "ALEXANDRA SCARF MANTILLA."
THE LATEST NOVELTY OUT.
Also,
CLOTH CIRCULARS and SACKS,
PLAIN and EMBROIDERED,
in great variety, and at very low prices.
We respectfully request those ladies who have hitherto confined their purchases to Broadway and Canal-st. stores to examine our GARMENTS, and the great difference in our prices. We guarantee to them a saving of 25 to 35 per cent.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

HOUSE KEEPING AND DOMESTIC GOODS.
THIS WEEK.
20-CENT BLEACHED MUSLINS, AT 12½c. per yard.
25-CENT BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 15c. per yard.
"WAMSUTTA," DWIGHT and "WHITE ROCK" 4-4 BLEACHED SHIRTINGS, at 25c.
Sold recently at 40 to 45 cents.
BEST PRINTS, (Spring Colors,) 12½c., 14c. and 15c.
LADIES' CLOTHS, (All Wool,) at $1 00 per yard.
Also,
FROM AUCTION, PURCHASED AT A SACRIFICE, LINEN DAMASKS, TOWELS, QUILTS, DRAPERIES, FLANNELS, NAPKINS, TABLE COVERS, &c., &c.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.
A magnificent stock of
BLACK AND PLAIN COLORED SILKS,
Purchased during the week, at a great sacrifice, at auction.
GOOD BLACK SILK, wide ... at 87½c per yard.
OIL-BOILED SILK, wide ... at $1 and $1 25 per yard
YARD-WIDE SILK, wide ... at $1 50 per yard.
MANTILLA SILKS.
All widths, in Paris Taffetas, Gros Grain, Armures, and Gros de Rhine, Mourning Silks.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

MOURNING GOODS.
PLAIN BLACK BAREGES, CRAPE MARETZ, TAMARTINES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, CASHMERES, TURON CLOTHS, LAWNS, PRINTS, &c.
MOURNING MANTLES AND SHAWLS.
A large stock, and at very low prices, at
W. K. PEYTON'S, No. 274 Bowery.

DRESS GOODS.
During the past week we have made large additions to our
IMMENSE STOCK
OF
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.
Having purchased very largely in the auction rooms, and from importers, who were anxious to close out the balance of this season's importations.
Ladies will effect a great saving by making their purchases at our store.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
WILL BE
"OUR MOTTO" FOR THE REST OF THE SUMMER.
PLAIN BAREGES at 6c. per yard ... worth 1s.
FIGURED BAREGES at 10c. per yard ... worth 18c.
FIGURED BAREGES, fine goods, 12½c ... worth 18c.
CHECKED and STRIPED POPLINS, at 15c ... worth 25c.
CHECKED POPLINS, LENOS, GLACES, and MOZAMBIQUES, at 20c ... worth 3s.
BAREGE ROBES, 24 to 30 yards each ... only $5.
ALPACAS, all the choice colors ... very cheap.
Also,
MOURNING DRESS GOODS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
NO. 385 BROADWAY,
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL,
ON MONDAY, June 1,
A large lot of
ORGANDIES AND JACONETS.
Purchased at auction at a reduction of 25 to 50 per cent. from late prices.
DRESS GOODS.
Comprising
MOZAMBIQUES, POIL DE CHEVRE,
WORSTED GRENADINES,
ALPACAS in all new shades,
DELAINES, &c.
With a large assortment of goods suitable for
TRAVELING DRESSES,
VERY CHEAP.
MOURNING GOODS in great variety.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS at a great reduction.

AT NO. 355 BROADWAY.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer at retail, on MONDAY, June 1, a fresh lot of those cheap 6-4 WORSTED GRENADINES, from auction, at 37½ cents, worth 60.
BLACK SILK AND WORSTED GRENADINES, from 5 to 9 yards wide, cheap.
PLAIN AND BROCHE GRENADINES, in all colors.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Offer at retail a new and desirable article in
TAFFETA IMPERIAL (richer than silk).
Also all the NEW SHADES, just now in vogue at Paris.
TAMARTINES,
CREPE MARETZ,
and BAREGES,
in all new shades.
ORGANDIES AND JACONETS.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer at retail, on
MONDAY, JUNE 1,
RECEIVED FROM AUCTION,
PRINTED FOULARD SILKS, IN DRAB AND TAN-COLORED GROUNDS.
At 87½ cents, formerly $1 25.
CHECK AND FANCY SILKS at a reduction, worth $1 25.
With a large assortment from 50 cents to $1 50.

MILLINERY.

CHILDREN'S HATS.—AT L. BINNS' MILLINERY, No. 661 Broadway, largest millinery in the world, Bonnets and Hats of every description. Traveling Hats and Bonnets for ladies and children. Spanish shape Hats, new style. French Bonnets.

DRY GOODS.

PARASOLS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
461 to 467 BROADWAY,
255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
Our entire Stock at Retail.
AT REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Also at Stores,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

DRESS GOODS—PRICES REDUCED.
A full assortment of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, including a great variety of novelties just received, at retail.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
AND DOMESTIC GOODS OF EVERY KIND,
AT REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

PLAIN AND CHECKED SILKS,
New and desirable styles, at Retail,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Also, at Stores
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Are offering at retail
A large assortment of
WHITE AND PRINTED
PIQUE AND MARSEILLES,
At 50 cents per yard, and
An excellent line of
DRILLINGS,
For Boys' wear, at 40 cents.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

PARASOLS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer a lot of the above goods, much under cost, on
MONDAY, JUNE 1.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have now in store a large and very elegant stock of Cloaks and Mantillas, including many novelties suitable for the season, to which they invite special attention. Prices moderate.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

PAPER HANGINGS
AT RETAIL.
OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW READY
FOR EXHIBITION.
FOR EXTENT AND VARIETY OF STYLE
IT IS UNSURPASSED.
Parties about furnishing are invited to an examination.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE LADIES.
In consequence of the extreme warm weather the subscriber will offer at a reduction of 25 per cent., over
FIVE THOUSAND CLOTH CLOAKS,
at prices varying from $5 50 to $15, formerly sold for $7 50, $8 75, $10, $12, $14, $16, $18, $20, $24, $26 and $30.
GEORGE CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st., New-York.
United States Cloak and Mantilla Store.
N. B.—All the leading styles of Black Silk Mantillas, Sacques, Circulars and Ruffles for June and July Fashions, at prices within the reach of all.
W. R. MACKENZIE,
Superintendent.

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
will open on MONDAY several cases of
CHECK MOZAMBIQUES at 21c., worth 38c.
DOUBLE WIDTH MOZAMBIQUES, MOHAIRS, GRENADINES, GRENADINE BAREGES, CREPE MARETZ and BAREGES in all desirable colors.
FRENCH PRINTS in light colors and Chintz colors,
LAWNS, ORGANDIES AND BRILLIANTS.
Nos. 423 Broadway and 305 Canal-st.

CHEAPEST SHIRT STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.
6·15
DOLLARS.
SIX SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta or Wauregan Muslin, which is equal in wear to New-York Mills Muslin.
SIX FOR $14, and SIX FOR $15.
SIX New-York Mills Muslin SHIRTS, with extra fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, (best Shirt made,) for $18.
This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house.
Send for a Circular.
FREDERICK LEWIS, 465 Broadway.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer at retail,
ON MONDAY, JUNE 1,
BLACK TAFFETAS AND GROS DU RHIN,
Suitable for MANTILLAS and SACQUES.
ALSO,
GROS GRAIN,
PARIS QUALITY,
AT 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN ONE MONTH AGO.
SHAWLS in GRENADINES and other Fabrics, with MANTILLAS and SACQUES. New styles just received.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
has just received the latest
SUMMER FASHIONS,
IN TALMAS AND SCARFS,
entirely different from anything in the New-York market, to which she invites the attention of her customers.
Real English Waterproof Cloaks, all sizes.
Misses' and Children's Garments in great variety.
CHARLOTTE G. SMITH, NO. 1,143 BROADWAY,
Above Twenty-sixth-st.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES,
For Gardening, Housework, &c.,
CROTON HOSE OF ALL SIZES,
INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY,
And all kinds of Rubber Goods, wholesale and retail.
GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, N. Y.

HELP WANTED.

A COOK.—WANTED, A COMPETENT COOK; one who understands her business thoroughly. None but those who can give first-class references from their last place as to honesty and competency need apply. Scotch or Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 139 East 36th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

A COOK—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, in a family of four persons, a respectable woman as good cook, washer and ironer; also, a chambermaid and waitress. Those who can bring good City references may apply at No. 31 East 31st-st., near Madison-av.

A COACHMAN WANTED—ONE OF CONSIDERABLE experience and the best of references. Apply at No. [illegible]

A WAITRESS WANTED.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS Waitress to go a short distance in the country to a private family; must have the best City references. Call this day at No. 7 Washington-square.

FARMER WANTED.—ONE WHO CAN COME well recommended can find a permanent situation by calling at No. 28 South William-st.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 13 TO 15 YEARS OF age, who resides with his parents, to attend an office, &c.; must have good references. Address R. L. & CO., Box No. 184 Times Office.

DENTISTRY.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N.Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No. 251 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting their improved Artificial Teeth, with (or without) extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $35; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant young woman as chambermaid and fine laundress; can do all kinds of fine muslins and French fluting; has lived in the first families in the City; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days, at No. 167 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman, as competent chambermaid, or as chambermaid and seamstress; has no objection to taking care of children; best City reference, five years from her last place. Call at No. 71 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a Protestant young woman as chambermaid and to assist in sewing or fine washing, or as waitress. Can be seen at her last place, No. 13 East 20th-st., Madison-square, from 9 to 11 A. M.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would go as nurse; has two and half years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 157 43d-st., third floor, back room, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY an American girl a situation to do chamberwork and sewing; no objection to children; has best of City reference; country preferred. Call at No. 43 6th-st., third floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and fine washer, or chambermaid and plain sewer; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 121 West 24th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A respectable Protestant young woman wishes a situation in a private family as chambermaid and laundress, or cook, washer and ironer; would go to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 143 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of French fluting; has the best of City reference; thoroughly understands her business. Call, for two days, at No. 309 3d-av., one door from 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman wishes a situation in a private family as chambermaid, or to take care of children and to do plain sewing and embroidery; would go to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 143 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situations wanted, by two respectable girls—one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as children's nurse and to do plain sewing; they understand their business, and have first-class City references from their last place. Call at No. 437 6th-av., corner 26th-st., for 2 days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in the washing and ironing, if required; good references. Call, for two days, at No. 93 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable Scotch girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 27 Bethune-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply for two days at No. 480 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 45 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation in a respectable family as excellent cook; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has seven years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 40 East 31st-st., corner of 4th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of pastry, creams and preserves; first-class City reference. Call, for 2 days, No. 109 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class cook, one who understands soups, meats, game and pastry; best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 163 East 13th-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent woman as good cook; will assist with washing; is an excellent baker; willing and obliging; best of City reference. Call at No. 2 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN WANTS A situation as cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; she understands her business; can be seen for two days at No. 451 6th-av., near 28th-av. Best of reference given.

AS COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, UNDERSTANDING all kinds of French and English cooking, wishes a situation in a private family in the country; best of references given. Can be seen at No. 12 4th-av., by inquiring of A. M. SEE.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 11 West 28th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS COOK, by a respectable Scotch woman, who understands American and English cooking. Apply at No. 115 East 28th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does baking and pastry, soups and game; or as regular laundress and chambermaid; wages $8. Call at No. 182 East 21st-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A situation as good plain cook and good washer and ironer; is willing to do housework in a small private family; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 118 Amity-st., in the rear.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant woman as good cook; is an excellent baker; no objection to the country; will do the washing of a small family; good reference. Call at No. 136 East 13th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A MOST RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a situation as cook and to assist in the washing in a small family. Apply at No. 117 East 17th-st.

AS COOK FOR A SUMMER HOUSE OR HOTEL.—A very competent English woman, understanding all kinds of meats and pastries, wishes a situation as above; best of reference given. Can be seen by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 12 4th-av.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS, AND EVERY OTHER CAPACITY.—Ladies in Brooklyn and the country, and proprietors of hotels requiring servants of a superior class, whose characters are investigated, will find the largest and most superior selection at No. 10 TILLARY-ST., BROOKLYN. Having been established many years, under the patronage and approval of the most distinguished families in city and country, my place is still the resort of all first-class servants, many of which are Protestants and known to me for a length of time, and in possession of appearance and competency cannot be excelled.
CHRISTOPHER'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, of the late firm of Manning & Co.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS.—Situations are required immediately for some very superior servants, whose references are to the first families in Brooklyn, and really valuable servants; also for experienced waitresses, nurses and housemaids. Many of these servants are Protestants of the most respectable class and desirous of going in the country. Apply to WM. MANNING, No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall, (formerly of Tillary-st.)

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; is a good, plain cook, excellent washer and ironer; is a good baker; good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 430 Hudson-st., rear building, for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman as first-rate cook, washer and ironer; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days, at the third house in Portland-av., south of DeKalb.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a Protestant girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron; has good reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 134 East 13th-st., second floor, back.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant young woman as laundress; understands laundry work, or chamberwork and fine washing; no objection to the country. City reference. Can be seen at No. 118 7th-av., between 19th and 19th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as first-class laundress; understands her business in all its branches perfectly; can be highly recommended; country preferred. Call or address No. 279 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wants a place in a gentleman's family; has the very best City reference. Can be seen at No. 111 West 30th-st., top floor, back room, corner of 7th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH woman a situation as laundress; understands French fluting; has good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 80 West 30th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class laundress. The best of City reference if required. Call at No. [illegible] 35th-av.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT PERSON WISHES a situation as child's nurse and seamstress; is fully qualified by long experience to take care of an infant from its birth; would go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference given. Apply, for two days, at 389 6th-av., three doors above 23d-st., in the fancy store.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable and competent girl, as nurse; can take entire charge of a nursery; is a good plain sewer and embroiderer; can show two years' reference from her last place; the country preferred. Call for two days at No. 127 West 35th-st.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS a situation as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; or chamberwork and plain sewing; would go to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 2 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse, by a young woman who is fully capable of taking charge of a child from its birth; can give the best of City and country reference. Call for two days, at No. 85 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS NURSE, &c.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or would do light chamberwork and sew; can produce good City reference; would prefer a family going to the country. Call at No. 324 6th-av., near 21st-st., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE.—A LONG-EXPERIENCED LADY'S nurse, in the habit of taking care of invalid ladies and gentlemen, and who has no objection to take care of an infant babe, is now disengaged. Call or address No. 44 West 29th-st., for six days.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse or family sewer by a Protestant young woman; understands her business. Call or address C. H., No. 113 West 15th-st.

AS NURSE, OR CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A Protestant girl desires a situation, in City or country, in the above capacity; is a first-rate hand about children, and a good plain sewer, also an excellent laundress; has the best of references. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a Protestant English woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; perfectly understands the care and management of children; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 135 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Apply for two days at her former employer's, where she has lived for two years, No. 36 Union-place, northeast corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A LITTLE GIRL, 14 years of age wants a situation to take care of a baby; she is neat and careful. Call at No. 183 East 29th-st.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, a situation to take care of children, and do plain sewing. Apply at No. 183 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

AS MONTHLY NURSE.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE English person, as monthly nurse, employment for this month; good reference from her doctor. Apply at No. 5 Carmine-st., in rear. Can be seen from 9 to 3, for 3 days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED seamstress, who has a thorough knowledge of all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting children's dresses, and making over ladies' garments, wishes employment by the day in a private family; has no objection to go to the country for a few weeks. Apply at No. 675 3d av., corner 40th-st., in the bakery.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A neat, accomplished young woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as seamstress and lady's maid or nurse; will do all styles of sewing, cutting and fitting children's clothes, shirts, and finery in style; wages $8. Call at No. 193 East 21st-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as family seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; or would take care of grown children or wait on young ladies; has city references of the highest character. Call at, or address No. 209 3d-av., one door from 19th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED, RELIABLE woman wants a place in a gentleman's family as seamstress; has five years' high character. Can be seen from 10 to 4 o'clock, at her present employers', No. 14 East 17th-st.

AS STEWARDESS.—A SITUATION AS STEWARDESS wanted on a steamer, to any part of the world, by a smart American girl. Address A. B., care of Mr. Spink, No. 7 Chatham-square.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business. Good City references. Call, for 2 days, at No. 483 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., first floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS.—SITUATION WANTED AS waitress by a competent, trustworthy young woman, with unexceptionable City reference as to character and capability. Call or address No. 37 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted by a respectable girl as waitress or chambermaid in a private family; understands her business perfectly, and is willing to go in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 105½ 28th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

AS TRAVELING SERVANT.—A VERY RESPECTABLE colored young woman wishes a situation to travel to Europe, or California, with a family; the best of testimonials given as to character, competency, &c. Can be seen by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 12 4th-av.

AT THE INSTITUTE, NO. 148 GRAND-ST., employers can find a number of English, Irish, Scotch, colored servants, professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, tidy girls for taking care of children, housework, and those lately landed, for City and country.

AT THE PRIVATE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 10 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first-class servants in every capacity, for city or country, always on hand, and good situations always ready for good servants.
J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED A SITUATION as assistant book-keeper or general clerk in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man, who can give good reference. Address ASSISTANT, care of the Merchants' Clerks' Advertising Agency, No. 151 Fulton-st.

AS HARDWARE CLERK.—A SITUATION wanted as above by a young man having over four years' experience as such in the retail trade. Address E. J., Box No. 195 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a man who has been nine years in his place, and is leaving on account of the family going to Europe. Call at his employer's stable, corner of 26th-st. and Madison-av., or address a note to No. 23 Madison-av. Can be seen for a week.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable young German, who understands the management and care of horses; can take charge of a small garden if required; good references given. Call at No. 192 William-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION for a first-class coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and has two recommendations of 15 and 5 years. Apply until Tuesday, June 2, at No. 25 Lafayette-place.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT SINGLE man wants employment as coachman; he fully understands his business in every manner; is fully acquainted with everything in and about a house; good reference given. Address C., Box No. 219 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a first-class coachman; has long experience in his business, and can produce the best of City reference. Address J. D., Box No. 232 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman or groom, in a private family in the country; can give good references for several years, from his last employer. Apply at No. 243 13th-av.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A SOBER, INTELLIGENT single man, English, wants a situation in the country, as coachman, &c.; can do gardening, milking, &c. if required; is fully capable in each department; the highest references as to character, &c., given. Call or address S. T., No. 9 Chatham-st., New-York.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by an Englishman; can give the best of City reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety; has had many years experience; is well acquainted with the City. Address G. H., at Mr. Smith's Seed-store, No. 85 Liberty-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUATION wanted, by a young man as coachman and groom; is a careful driver and understands his business thoroughly; has the highest references from former employer. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant German man, a situation as coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches. Call or address No. 6 Crosby-st., near Howard.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a German single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; willing to make himself useful; has good City reference. Address M. W., Box No. 230 Times Office.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—Wanted, a situation as coachman and gardener by a man that understands his business well and laying out of new places and making himself generally useful to any man who may employ him; can be highly recommended from his employer. Can be seen by addressing a note to MICHAEL, gardener, Bay View Post-office, Clifton, Staten Island.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a single young man, in either City or country; is not afraid of work; has the best of City reference. Call at or address WAITER, No. 149 5th-st., near 4th-av., or No. 380 Broadway, for two days.

AS WAITER.—A FRENCH WAITER WISHES a situation in a private family; understands his business in all its branches, and has the highest City testimonials from former employers. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a respectable single man, a Protestant, who perfectly understands his business. Address at Mr. ROGERS' book-store, 12th-st., corner of Broadway.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—SITUATIONS WANTED by a German Protestant man and his wife; the wife as cook and the man as waiter; both first-class servants; have the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at the Employment Office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, near Broadway.

BY A GERMAN BOY.—A SITUATION WANTED in the country by a German boy 17 years of age, to assist in gardening or to work on a farm. For particulars, address or apply to CHAS. C. LEISINGER, No. 130 Mercer-st., New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COPPERSMITH ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—A splendid opportunity is now offered to secure a profitable business of twenty-five years' standing, the only thing necessary, owing to the demise of its late owner, Mr. Edward Knox. The shop is at present full of business, and is well supplied with tools and all necessary facilities, and will be sold, with the good will, at a very low figure. Apply to
C. KNOX, No. 312 Broadway.

TO DENTISTS.—PARTNER WANTED. A DENTIST many years established in New-York, wishing to go in the country a portion of the time, will give a rare opportunity to a reliable man, thoroughly understanding the business, and possessing the necessary capital to purchase an interest. P. S.—Would probably dispose of the whole in two or three years. Address ADAMS, Station D, New-York City, for one week.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, IN FIFTH-AV., BETWEEN 28th and 29th sts., a CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEF, with wide border, marked B. K. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at No. 3 Broad-st., second floor, front office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—IL TROVATORE.

WALLACK'S—THE WIFE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE, COMMODORE NUTT AND MINNIE WARREN at all hours. Dramas at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—LES GANACHES.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—THE ALPS BY SUNRISE.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—(No. 663 Broadway)—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY—THE NASSVILL.

IRVING HALL—BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) hereafter will be THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price will be $3 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it will be $10.

☞ REVENUE STAMPS FOR CHECKS, in sheets, for sale at THE TIMES Counting-Room.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Up to 11 o'clock last night the Government had received no further advices from Gen. GRANT'S Army.

We publish this morning, full particulars of the operations of Gen. GRANT'S army, up to and including the 24th of May, as received from our Special Correspondent, "Galway." The main facts have already reached us by telegraph, but the details as furnished in his letter, will be read with interest. Advices to the 27th are furnished by an officer belonging to the Staff of one of the Generals under GRANT, who passed through Cincinnati yesterday, on his way to Washington. He states that three assaults have been made upon the rebel fortifications, all of which have been repulsed. The latest was made by Gen. SHERMAN, with twenty thousand men, of whom six hundred were killed and a large number wounded. The rebel works in the rear of the city have been found to be more formidable than those in front. Our outer line, however, was within one hundred yards of their works, and our sharpshooters prevented the rebels from working their guns. JOS. JOHNSTON was understood to be in the vicinity of Jackson with 15,000 men, short of provisions and ammunition. No apprehension was felt of any serious attack in the rear.

The Chicago *Tribune* states, upon the most direct and positive authority, that Gen. BANKS has been ordered to cooperate with Gen. GRANT in the reduction of Vicksburgh; that the attack on Charleston, at least by land, has been temporarily abandoned, and that HUNTER'S men, or a large part of them, arrived at New-Orleans—probably to secure the quiet of Louisiana—many days ago. It also assumes to know Gen. GRANT well enough to believe that, if needed, every available man in his Department, save and except only enough to hold Memphis, will be called to his aid, and if they are not enough, Missouri and Kentucky ought to be able to furnish, on brief notice, all that he may lack.

A dispatch from Somerset, Ky., indicates considerable military activity in that quarter. On the 31st ult. a cavalry reconnoissance was made to within four miles of Monticello. There was sharp skirmishing all the way, and sixteen rebels, with their horses and arms, were captured. At the same time another detachment of our troops crossed the Cumberland at Mill Spring, and succeeded in capturing a Lieutenant and sixteen privates, with all their arms and twenty-four horses.

The steamship *Arago* arrived at this port yesterday, from Port Royal on the 29th ult., bringing some interesting intelligence. Gen. HUNTER had issued an order directing that all civilians found in his department within twenty days should be drafted into the military service of the Government, and assigned to regiments from the States to which they respectively belonged, or where there were no such regiments, then to those regiments numerically the weakest. From Charleston, we learn that two steamers attempting to run out past the blockaders had been fired into and sunk within sight of Fort Sumter—one on the night of the 20th and the other on the 23d.

Considerable excitement was created at Harper's Ferry on Saturday by the driving in of our pickets on the Charlestown road, on the night previous. Cavalry were sent out to reconnoiter, and our forces at the Ferry were drawn up in line of battle, to await any emergency. It was the general opinion, however, that the enemy were only a part of IMBODEN'S guerrillas returning from their raid into West Virginia.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *Sheldrake* arrived at this port yesterday, from Havana, on the 25th ult. She brings an extra of the *Diario de la Marina*, issued just before she sailed, announcing the arrival from Vera Cruz of the French war-steamer *Darien*, with important dispatches from Gen. FOREY, the French Commander in Mexico, to the Emperor NAPOLEON. These dispatches are said to contain the announcement of the occupation of Puebla by the French forces, preceded by the unconditional surrender of Gen. OZAMBA, with 23 other Mexican Generals, and 900 other officers, and 17,000 men. It appears, according to the account which has reached us, that on May 8, Gen. COMONFORT, commanding the Mexican force outside the city, attacked the French forces in the rear, his object being to favor the entrance into the city of a convoy of provisions and ammunition. He was defeated, however, losing 2,500 men and a part of his artillery and equipments, and his object was frustrated. Gen. FOREY received some heavy artillery, with which he opened upon the principal Mexican fort on the 16th, and succeeded in breaching it. An assault was then ordered, when further resistance on the part of the Mexicans ceased, and the place was surrendered as above stated. It is further stated that on the 24th a division of the French army left for the City of Mexico. Puebla was to be garrisoned by a sufficient force to protect it from the guerrillas, and the rest of the army was to follow toward the Capital immediately.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, Mr. MCCOOK introduced resolutions to pay the Hackley contract laborers up to May 15, and the City Inspector's men to date. In connection with the subject, a communication from the City Inspector was read, stating that a "strike" exists among the laborers in the Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards, the men refusing to work till they are paid the wages due them by the late contractor, and expressing fear of embarrassment from this cause in cleaning the streets, if provision is not speedily made for prompt payment by the City of the men employed under the new arrangement, which has so far "proved most salutary," the mortality during last week having decreased 96, compared with the previous week. Mr. BOEDE said this Board had already passed a resolution, which was now in the other Board, to pay the City Inspector's men. Discussion followed, but was soon cut short by taking up a resolution, just passed by the Councilmen, requesting the Comptroller to obtain the contractor's consent to settle with his men. This was concurred in, and disposed of the subject of street cleaning for the session. Two messages were received from the Mayor, one vetoing a donation of ground to the German Hospital, and the other setting forth that eighteen steam fire engines are in use, and as many more ordered, and recommending, with the concurrence of the Chief Engineer, that no more be ordered this year. A letter from the Croton Board, urging the need of establishing a uniform system of measurage, was referred. The Mayor was requested to revoke all licenses for powder magazines. The use of the Governor's rooms was voted to Gen. SICKLES for a public reception. A new $500,000 relief ordinance was adopted; also, a resolution to give $5,000 to the lessee of a portion of Mount Morris-square for his lease, that the $20,000 heretofore appropriated for the improvement of the square may be applied for that purpose. The Board changed their hour of meeting to 1 o'clock P. M., and adjourned to next Thursday.

In the Board of Councilmen a resolution by Mr. WEBSTER was adopted, requesting the Comptroller to confer with the Hackley contract assignee and obtain, if possible, his permission to pay his laborers their wages from the money due on the contract. Afterward, the resolution from the other Board, directing the Comptroller to advance money to pay the City Inspector's men, pending a suit to recover the expenses of cleaning the streets from the contract sureties, came up and met with opposition, Messrs. HAYES and JONES taking the ground that the City Inspector was proceeding illegally, that the Commissioners of Health had not the authority to order him to resume charge of the work, and that until the Board of Health were convened by the Mayor and give the City Inspector such an order, the course now pursued by him would only make the City further responsible to the contractor for damages. Mr. JONES stated that Col. DELAVAN had granted requisitions for the contractor's pay up to the 15th, notwithstanding his (the Colonel's) repeated assertions made prior to that date, that the contractor had failed to perform his duty. Various amendments were proposed, but finally the subject, in this shape, was tabled, and a resolution was adopted requesting the members to wait upon the Mayor, in a body, at 11 o'clock A. M. to-day, to urge him to convene the Board of Health, that the City Inspector may be legally empowered to assume the contractor's duties. A resolution, by Mr. SANDFORD, was adopted, in favor of ordering the removal of the Park Barracks, because they are used "by an irresponsible body of men purporting to be a 'Provost Guard.'" The Board concurred to grant the use of the Governor's Rooms to Gen. SICKLES. The Board changed the hour of meeting to 1 o'clock P. M., and adjourned to next Thursday.

At the Billiard Tournament last night, three matches were played, 500 points up, on a four-pocket table, at the four-ball carom game. KAVANAGH beat TIRMAN 432 points, FOLEY beat SEZERITZ 110 points, GOLDTHWAITE beat DERBY 108 points.

A meeting of the Excise Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Two licenses were granted, and the Board adjourned till to-day, at 1 o'clock.

Gen. FREMONT has been elected President of the Pacific Railroad, eastern division. This is the line projected to run from the Missouri River to the one hundredth parallel. This company was first organized under the title of the "Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company," and has recently changed hands.

There was considerable excitement in the Stock and Gold markets yesterday; the latter on rumors of National reverses at Vicksburgh, which were not verified by the afternoon dispatches. Gold, after selling up to 146@146¾, left off 146¼@147 ⅌ cent. The Railway shares were 1@2 ⅌ cent. higher than on Saturday. The receipts into the Treasury, on account of the New Loan, were $1,698,550.

Breadstuffs and Cotton were more active and firmer, yesterday. Pork, Cut Meats, Bacon, Beef, Butter and Cheese were heavy and drooping. Lard was brisker and dearer. A fair inquiry prevailed for Hay, Fish, Sugars, Teas and Tallow. Whisky was in less request and was cheaper. The freight market was rather quiet.

The supply of cattle is large this week, falling very little, if any, short of 5,000 head. About 4,000 were on sale at Forty-fourth-street yesterday, and though the market was pretty brisk in the morning and prices nearly as high as last week, trade fell off before noon, and afternoon sales were made at a decline of $3 to $5 ⅌ head from the opening rates, and an unusually large number were unsold at night. The majority of the cattle were of fair to good quality, and brought 10¼c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb. estimated dressed weight—the best cattle were fully 12c.

The Rebellion as Opposed to the Nationality of Race.

The American rebellion is an anomaly in the spirit of the age, not only because it is a movement for Slavery instead of Freedom, but because it seeks a division instead of a union of people of the same blood. Everywhere else the nationality of race is the great idea. It is deemed the almost indispensable condition of national well-being.

The two most powerful, and, take them all in all, most prosperous and respected nations of Europe, are France and England; and this preëminence, it is conceded, is due in no small degree to their being large and homogeneous States—*nations*, in the strictest acceptation of the term. During the worst periods of the revolution, the French people displayed an energy, moral and physical, which never had appeared in them while a mere congeries of provinces under the old monarchy, because at the revolution they had grown into a nation "one and indivisible." The aspiration of every enlightened German is to see his country become one nation; and the development of Germany's material resources, by multiplying financial, commercial and other compacts between the States into which it is parceled out, and increasing their mutual dependence, is gradually realizing the idea. The wish of every Italian patriot for centuries back has been to see Italy one nation; and the glorious dream has been at last realized. Old, oppressed, priest-ridden, effeminate Italy—the land which the world, for three hundred years, has looked upon as the helpless prey of superstition, slavery, beggary and despair—has at last, reanimated by the universal spirit of nationality, suddenly sprung up with the energy of a giant into a high place among the nations. The acknowledged source of Spanish degradation and weakness has been a want of sense of common nationality among the provinces. Even among the low marshes of the Danube, and on the bleak mountains beyond the Baltic, there are ardent and busy apostles of a Scandinavian nationality; and the whole Sclavonic race is yearly becoming more subject to this same great idea, that affinity of blood shall determine national organizations.

It has become part of the European political creed, that great States are less likely to rush inconsiderately into war than small ones; and that States in which a large share in the exercise of legislation and administrative Government is vested in the people, are more moral, energetic and prosperous than those in which the people are more passive instruments in the hands of their rulers. A corollary to this is that the homogeneousness of a people is the best guide for defining the limits of States; that as there is one great nation in Europe with English blood, another with French blood, and another, just born, with Italian blood, so it is desirable that every nation should have its own peculiar blood, determining its own distinctive development. This is the tendency of the age, and European despotisms set themselves in vain against it. This it is which has so wonderfully kept alive a sympathy for Poland all through the European masses; and which makes the absolute resurrection of that dead and buried kingdom not only possible but even probable.

The more intelligent writers of the South perfectly well appreciate that the rebellion is in opposition to the prevailing ideas of the age concerning the blood elements of nationality. But with their habitual perverseness they labor to make out that this seeming opposition is not real—that in fact they are really vindicating and applying the prevailing principle. They pretend that the Northern people have become so mixed as to have lost all their former identity with the old English stock, and that this is only preserved by themselves; and their effort to establish a new nation is largely prompted by a desire to get clear of what has virtually become an alien people. The pretext is too shallow to deserve serious refutation. The Northern people, notwithstanding all foreign influx, are still in the mass substantially what they ever have been. There has been no such infusion of foreign blood as to transform or even materially modify their race; and the American of Massachusetts, and the American of Illinois, are still as ever identical in blood and fibre with the American in Virginia and the American in Georgia. The fact is notorious; and it is absurd to argue on any other basis. The rebels are trying to tear asunder those who are connected by the closest natural ties. They are attempting to crush out all the instincts of consanguinity, and to disrupt, when in all other parts of the world the great endeavor is to combine. They will fail. The spirit of the age will assert itself here just as positively as it is doing in Europe. The struggle against nationality here, as everywhere, is hopeless. The American people are one people, and it is as fixed as destiny that, come weal or come woe, they will continue to live under one Government.

The Democratic Sentiment on the War.

It is becoming more and more evident every day that, to all practical intents and purposes, the people of the North are unanimous in support of the war for the preservation of the Union. There has been a very great change in the public mind on this subject within the last six or eight months. There were then thousands and tens of thousands who believed that separation was preferable to a continuance of the war. Very few would declare this sentiment openly, but they were for stopping the war at all hazards, and "letting the Union slide." During the political canvass in this State, last Fall, this was to a very great extent the tone and language of the organs and orators of the Democratic party. But now the same persons are open and explicit in favor of continuing the war, unless the Union can be saved by negotiating terms of peace.

We noticed yesterday the action of the Democratic State Committee on this subject. They *protest* vehemently against peace except on the basis of a restoration of the Union. The *Journal of Commerce* speaks in still stronger terms against the attempt to commit the Democratic party to Peace doctrines. It says that "very few people in the North—none indeed but Abolitionists and original Disunionists—are in favor of *Peace and Disunion*, while practically the entire people of the North are in favor of *Peace and Union*." And it adds that "if the South will not have union, the people of the North, *practically unanimous*, will go on with the war."

We regard this result as of very great importance to the country. It will be of very essential service in aiding in the execution of the Conscription and other laws intended to give increased vigor and effectiveness to the war; and it will also put an end to the hopes that have been based on the divisions of public sentiment in the Northern States. The rebels have counted very largely on this as an element of success. When the elections last Fall resulted in the triumph of the Democratic party in several of the largest Northern States, the result was hailed as an indication that the war would come to a speedy end. The Democrats were regarded as practical allies of the Secessionists, and their indirect aid was reckoned among the most potent means of success.

The result proves that this was a mistaken calculation. The people of the North have no thought of giving up the Union. They long for the return of peace; they deplore the calamities and the cost of war; but they cannot and will not consent to the ruin of the country even for the sake of peace. The Democratic party is beginning everywhere to understand that—much as it dislikes the war and the manner in which it has been waged—it cannot sacrifice the Union, nor advocate any policy which shall involve its destruction. The Peace Conventions, which meets in this City to-morrow, is very distinctly warned by the organs of the Democratic party, that if it attempts to commit that party to peace upon any other than a Union basis, "it will vanish under public execration." The people are determined to preserve the Union. The Democratic party sees very clearly that they will tolerate no other policy, and with characteristic sagacity it accommodates itself to the necessities of the case.

GRANT'S RAID.—It is not merely in its immediate relation to the reduction of Vicksburgh that the capture of Haines' Bluff by Gen. GRANT was vitally important, but as opening a feasible line of communication between our army and its base and depots of supplies. When our troops crossed to Bruinsburgh, on this side of the Mississippi, their supplies had to be brought from Milliken's Bend, eighty miles up the river; and for weeks previous to crossing, every available hoof was kept ceaselessly busy in hauling forward supplies. When GRANT set out on his march from the river to Jackson, his army carried four days' rations; but he could not afford to leave forces behind to guard his line, and so boldly pushed on his army, depending in great measure upon the country for supplies until such time as he should capture Vicksburgh, or cut his way to the Mississippi above Vicksburgh.

When he had achieved the latter object, he was relieved from a very great peril. Now steamboats and transports from up the river can conveniently carry to his army supplies in any quantity—not to speak of reinforcements.

The Reported Capture of Puebla.

We publish, this morning, advices from Mexico, purporting to give the details of the defeat of the Mexicans, and the occupation of Puebla by the French forces commanded by Gen. FOREY.

Our advices state that on the 8th inst. Gen. COMONFORT, who had received reinforcements, attempted to force his way into Puebla with a convoy of supplies, but he was opposed by the French under Gen. BAZAINE, and defeated. Gen. FOREY, in the meantime, had received his heavy artillery from Vera Cruz, and at once made a breach at the Fort of Totimehuacan, by which the French assaulted the city in force and entered on the 17th inst., capturing Gen. OZAMBA, all his officers, and 17,000 men, with all their artillery and equipments. It is also stated that a division of the French army had left Puebla for the City of Mexico, on the 20th inst.

The foregoing news appears in an extra of the *Diario de la Marina* of Havana, published on the arrival from Vera Cruz of the French war steamer *Darien*, on the 25th inst., just before the *Sheldrake* left Havana for New-York.

While there is an apparent consistency in dates and details, we are disposed to believe the whole affair an artful and stupendous *canard*—such as we have had on previous occasions. It is but recently that the time of holding the elections in France was promulgated; and the precise dates fixed—the 31st May and 1st June—in all probability was not known in Mexico. It is possible, therefore, that the statement of the capture of Puebla and the Mexican army is a fabrication for the French market on the supposition that it may be in season to influence the elections.

There are other very good reasons for doubting the correctness of these latest accounts of French successes in Mexico, but we prefer to wait for more full and definite advices before discussing the matter. The steamer *Eagle* will be due at this port, from Havana, the latter part of the week, when we shall doubtless be able to give the truth, whatever it may be.

Operations at Vicksburgh.

We publish letters from our correspondent with GRANT, giving an account of operations from the capture of Jackson, of which we have heretofore had details, up to the 24th ult., Sunday of last week. From these our readers can gain some idea of the work performed by Gen. GRANT, and of the bravery and perseverance of his troops. Since the date of these letters, we have telegraphic news that our troops had made three assaults upon Vicksburgh—one of them with a body of 20,000 men, led by Gen. SHERMAN—but in none of them did we achieve our object. This brings our advices down to Wednesday night last, the 27th. GRANT is evidently giving the rebels no pause, but, in his characteristic style, is ceaselessly assailing their works. Our readers will find encouragement in our correspondent's letters that GRANT will ultimately, and probably speedily, bring his campaign to a glorious issue.

AN ABOLITION VIEW OF THE WAR.—We copy from yesterday's *Tribune* a letter from Hon. M. F. CONWAY, which is intended to define his position in regard to the war. It is a "representative" letter and sets forth the sentiments of a very active if not a very large class of men, concerning the objects and aims for which the war is carried on. Mr. CONWAY recognizes the practical unanimity of men of all parties in declaring that *the Union must be maintained*—whatever may become of Slavery or anything else. He acknowledges that on this point Republicans, Democrats, and to a considerable extent Anti-Slavery men, are substantially agreed. But for his own part he protests against it. Unless Slavery is destroyed he does not wish the Union preserved. If Slavery is destroyed, he does not object to the Union; but the abolition of Slavery is with him the main consideration; it is for *that* he would have the war carried on;—the preservation of the Union is a secondary matter altogether.

And in this Mr. CONWAY holds the same ground as WENDELL PHILLIPS, GARRISON, and others of that school. The *Tribune* dissents from Mr. CONWAY'S view—not because it deems the preservation of the Union as of paramount importance, but because it thinks the abolition of Slavery more certain to be accomplished with the Union than without it. It regards GERRIT SMITH not as a better patriot, but as a "wiser Abolitionist" than Mr. CONWAY.

We hold the maintenance of the Union to be the one thing needful,—and we look upon everything else,—Slavery, Abolition, *habeas corpus*, personal rights and all, as for the present of secondary consequence. If the Union is dissolved our government is destroyed. Our country exists no longer. Whether we should succeed in creating another nation,—whether we could or could not form another country fit for freemen to live in,—is purely a matter of conjecture. It would be an experiment. Undoubtedly we should try, and perhaps we should succeed. But *this* nation would exist no longer, and its destruction would, in our judgment, involve evils infinitely greater to the American people, black and white, and to the world at large, than any that flow from Slavery or from any other cause. This is our reason for insisting that the war shall not end in the separation of the North and South. We can consent to no peace that involves such a result.

What will become of Slavery is another thing, and one which at present we deem of secondary importance. We have no doubt for ourselves that Slavery will come to an end more speedily and with more beneficent results to all concerned, if the Union is preserved than if it is destroyed. Others may think differently. But even if we did not think so, we should still insist on the prosecution of the war for the sake of *the Union*, and not for the sake of abolishing Slavery.

Gen. Price's Peregrinations.

There is a report of the crossing of the Arkansas River, near Fort Gibson, by a body of rebels, on the 19th ult. They were driven back with slight loss, but are said to be the advance guard of the main body of STERLING PRICE'S army, 11,000 strong, massed in the vicinity of the crossing. Another crossing will be attempted, in force, if the story is in all its parts reliable, and we may soon look for trouble in Missouri.

Without vouching for the trustworthiness of these dispatches from the frontier, we do not hesitate to say they are more likely to prove true than those rebel dispatches that have represented Gen. PRICE to be approaching the Mississippi River, in the rear of Helena. Gen. PRICE is only strong as a military leader, in connection with the disloyal element in Missouri. He gained success and prestige in that State from his unbounded popularity and influence with the population that sympathized in his professed defence of Missouri "State rights." Most of his followers were Missourians, seeking a safe return to their homes, from which they had been temporarily driven. Surrounded by such men, fighting for such a purpose, PRICE was really a formidable leader, as the Government had abundant occasion to know. But transferred from Missouri and separated from the moral support and the intense motive power that assisted in his invasion of that State, he lost his strength as completely as Samson did when shorn of his hair.

PRICE made no figure at all as a rebel leader, east of the Mississippi. He was disappointed, his Missouri followers were disappointed, and they did nothing but repine, complain of JEFF. DAVIS and ask to be sent back to Missouri, to redeem their forsaken State, by ravaging it with fire and sword. If it be true that PRICE is on his way back to Missouri, he will not stop at Helena, nor seek a route to St. Louis by way of Cape Girardeau. He will strive to enter the back door, get on the broad prairies of the West, where border ruffians abound, with room for retreating as well as fighting. He will aim to draw the National forces as far as possible from the Mississippi River and from their railroad lines, and then his old tactics may avail him.

THE PRESIDENT'S FOOT NEEDED.—We hope the President will at once "put his foot down" upon a quarrel which is raging between certain officers of our army at Port Royal under Gen. HUNTER and certain officers of our army at Newbern, under Gen. FOSTER—and which, if it does not extend to the chief officers in command of the respective Departments, looks very much as if it did. When FOSTER, after reinforcing HUNTER some months ago, left the Department a question of precedence, HUNTER retained part of his troops; but when, lately, FOSTER was besieged at Little Washington, HUNTER sent a brigade to his relief. HUNTER now wants that brigade back, while FOSTER wants back with him all the troops he took down to South Carolina. The desire in both cases is natural enough; but such matters are to be settled by the orders of the President, and not by personal desires, natural or unnatural.

The leading newspaper published in Port Royal—which has been called "Gen. HUNTER'S organ," because, we suppose, it publishes that officer's orders—has an article in its issue of May 30, indulging in some very bitter remarks on the subject. It compares the "siege of Washington" to Mrs. BURNELL'S bogus baby, and asserts that it is now admitted that the "whole siege" was made out of "whole cloth"—by Gen. FOSTER, of course, for the sake of getting back his troops. An arrival on the same day, (yesterday,) from Newbern, brings a document to the Associated Press, of which we do not care to print any more than the assertion that "that part of the Eighteenth army corps now in South Carolina is ardent in its desire to return and fight under its old chief," and that "rather than have any ill feeling between the two departments, Gen. FOSTER is willing to furnish Gen. HUNTER with two *black* regiments for each one of his *white* regiments that is returned."

This, we suppose, is considered a witty and pungent retort—though it can hardly be called the retort courteous or the retort military. We do not care about inquiring into the merits of the quarrel. It can have no merits. But it has raged long enough to demand that the President stop it. In neither the Department of North Carolina nor of South Carolina has there been anything very brilliant done of late; and if there is to be bickering and quarreling between the Departments, it were better that all the troops were withdrawn from both of them, and put to bickering and battling with the rebels.

A PITIFUL APPEAL.—The fortunes of the Memphis *Appeal* have been varied and dismal. When our forces took Memphis, the *Appeal* was removed to Grenada, Miss., where it was known as the Memphis-Grenada *Appeal*. When GRANT last year threatened Grenada, the *Appeal* was carried to Jackson, and was known as the Memphis-Grenada-Jackson *Appeal*. When, in the course of events, on the 14th of last month, our troops captured Jackson, the *Appeal* once more set out to seek a place of safety, and our correspondent writes that it is next to be set up at Atlanta, Ga. We predict, however, that it will not long be safe in Atlanta, for when ROSECRANS moves he is not likely to stop till he gets into Georgia, and, perhaps, gets his guns within easy range of the *Appeal* office. The backward and downward movements of the *Appeal* furnish a curious sign of the retreating footsteps of the rebellion, of which it has been such a fast supporter.

"THE LAW OF THE CASE"—THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

The National Intelligencer on Vallandigham—Its Mistakes—The True State of the Case—Washington's Views of the Disaffected Internal Foes—Salutary Effects of "Order No. 38."

THE RESCUE, Monday, May 25, 1863.

Walking into a reading-room the other day, my eye fell on an article in the *National Intelligencer*, headed "The Law of the Case." I confess to a feeling of indignation as I perused the grave and legal argument to prove that everybody—Generals, Courts, and people—were wrong in the Vallandigham case, and nobody knew anything, except only the *National Intelligencer*. Not one in a hundred of your readers ever see that paper—still it has some weight with a small class of educated men, especially lawyers and politicians. Combine this with the fact that it is supposed to be a sort of *Moniteur* of the Ministry—an organ or not, as they may choose—and I think that is sufficient reason to answer its assumptions and presumptions, for it has an abundance of both. I wish to state the case in terms which will put it in a clear light, and show the mistakes of the *Intelligencer*:

1. No man in this country has had a fairer trial than CLEMENT VALLANDIGHAM. Where can you find another case in which a man has been tried by both military and civil tribunals, and condemned by both. He was tried by a Court-martial and convicted. He was tried, on the application for a writ of *habeas corpus*, before the Circuit Court, and convicted. Every argument in the case was brought before the Court, and the writ refused. His counsel made every possible effort and failed.

2. But, the *National Intelligencer* passes by all this and says, that an act of Congress, passed last session, provides for this very case, and the *Court was bound to issue the writ*. Now, the *National Intelligencer* has taught, for half a century, as one of its fundamental doctrines, that *the Courts are the sole judges of the law*. This is its own doctrine, and I agree with it. Well, the Court said, in this case, that the writ of *habeas corpus is not* a writ which *issues of course*. This is a very important point; for most of our young lawyers think that every Judge is bound to issue a writ for everybody. And here the *Intelligencer makes a sneer utterly* unworthy of a respectable newspaper. It sneeringly asks whether Judge LEAVITT could not get a copy of the Statutes, or had not read them? It is no matter whether he did or not, since, (as I shall show,) the case did not turn on that statute. Judge LEAVITT is a most worthy man, who has had thirty years' experience on the bench, and having been appointed by JACKSON, has something of the fervid patriotism which animated the old hero.

3. We now come to the real point. The *Intelligencer* quotes the Statutes of the last Congress to show that Congress had conferred full jurisdiction over this case, and directed the Courts how to proceed. True. But the mistake of the *Intelligencer* is in assuming that, because Congress had conferred this jurisdiction on the civil Courts that, therefore, it took from military commanders and military Courts their power and jurisdiction in matters which were necessary to the purposes of war. It did no such thing. Let me say, *it is not in the constitutional power of Congress to do that*. War once having been declared, the President alone is charged with the mode and measure of its execution, and it is not in the power of Congress to cut down the Executive power over the proceedings of the army in the least particular. The only question is, has such a case arisen in regard to either person or property, as makes it necessary for a military commander to interfere? If there was *not* such a case, then VALLANDIGHAM and his tail are wronged men. If there was, then the jurisdiction conferred on the civil Courts has nothing to do with the matter. Now what was VALLANDIGHAM doing? He was doing precisely this. He said, practically, "this war is all wrong. The rebels are right and we are wrong. We must have peace on any terms; and we might have it immediately but for this wicked Abolition Administration." This is the substance, and what was the effect? The disaffected Pro-Slavery Democrats got together with butternut emblems, secretly encouraging resistance to the conscription, and alarming and discouraging the soldiers in the field. In one word, they were doing their utmost to aid and comfort the enemy. Now, do you think that the common sense of mankind will believe it right that we should sacrifice thousands of soldiers in the bloody field, while we permit these fellows to aid the enemy at home? The common sense and the common honesty of the people will everywhere say no. The soldiers in the field cry, with one voice, against it. In these circumstances, BURNSIDE issued "Order No. 38," and under it VALLANDIGHAM was tried and convicted. What man of sense will deny the justice of his fate? What patriot can vindicate him?

Before the Court, the able counsel for VALLANDIGHAM, Mr. GEORGE PUGH, presented the single point on which the case must turn. It is whether the military jurisdiction for arrests took effect in Ohio, where he said there was no war, and which was not within the military territory. There was no other point in the case. No man can deny BURNSIDE'S right to make this or any arrest within that part of his department, in the actual lines of war. But Ohio is in his department, and can you say that he has a right to arrest John Smith for a certain offence in Tennessee, and he has no right to arrest the same John Smith for the same thing, when he comes to Ohio, in the same department? Is the war against a piece of land, or is it against certain people? Can you not confiscate enemies' property in New-York? And if so, can you not arrest their persons? The Supreme Court has settled this very point. You may depend upon it, that the common sense of mankind goes straight to the *gist* of this case. People are not deceived by the pretence of legalities in favor of a man whose heart and conduct are with the enemy. Besides this, I should not stop to say, what the legal knowledge of the *Intelligencer* did not find out, that the Legislature of Ohio has passed an act guaranteeing all such arrests, and thus taking away all pretence that they could not be made in Ohio. I need add no more. The case is ended, and VALLANDIGHAM, like OLIB, and the whole tribe of rebel sympathizers, will soon pass into oblivion. Martyrs are not made out of such material. The power of the Government and the nation is in the hands of the people themselves, and they will sit in judgment on their own acts.

I may close with Gen. WASHINGTON'S opinion of such characters as VALLANDIGHAM, WOOD, OLIB, *et id omne genus*. I well know there was no Constitution then in existence; but what of the facts are the same. WASHINGTON was Com-

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mander-in-Chief, fighting the enemy, and certain classes of people thought he was all wrong, and he and his army ought to be themselves the victims of the war. Writing to the Long Island Committee, WASHINGTON says, "I will lend any aid in my power that shall be thought within the line of my department, to root out or secure such abominable pests of society. But as you have neither pointed out the names nor the places of abode of the persons alluded to by your informants, I must beg the favor of a more explicit description.' On several other occasions WASHINGTON wrote to the same effect, and did not hesitate to arrest the disaffected.

Differences of opinion and freedom of speech should be allowed to the utmost extent, when they do not interfere with the efficiency of the army, or the measures of Government. When they do, they are no longer safe. The policy of arresting VALLANDIGHAM and similar characters, is a fair subject of discussion. I thought, and think now, that VALLANDIGHAM's extreme course and the tone he succeeded in giving his party, were politically of great service to the Administration. But he was not arrested for his political course, but for the military effect of his speeches. In that respect, his arrest was right.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 1.

GEN. HUNTER RELIEVED.

Gen. HUNTER has been relieved from the command of the Department of the South. Gen. GILMORE, who reduced Fort Pulaski, succeeds him.

The President's Assistant Private Secretary, Lieut.-Col. JOHN HAY, who has been serving on Gen. HUNTER's Staff, is already on his way back to resume his duties with the President.

THE DRAFT.

Capt. S. M. QUINCY has been appointed Provost-Marshal of the District of Columbia, and Capt. SCHEETS, Commissioner. The enrollment here will begin immediately, under the conscript law.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The municipal election here to-day has gone largely for what is called the "Unconditional Union ticket," headed by DIXON for Collector. In so far as any principle was involved in the contest, the result is a defeat of the more radical supporters of the Emancipation Proclamation.

RECONNOISSANCES.

Reconnoissances made to-day to Warrenton and beyond, develop a rebel movement in this direction.

The medical officers are refused leaves of absence, on the ground that the times are too critical to permit the absence of surgeons from this vicinity.

NEGRO TROOPS.

Col. WM. BIRNEY, Fourth New-York, has been detailed to act as Inspector, and superintend the organization of negro troops. Col. BIRNEY arrived on Saturday night, and reported to-day for duty. He is a brother to Maj.-Gen. BIRNEY, and the son of JAMES G. BIRNEY, once the Abolition candidate for the Presidency. His appointment is regarded as an indication of a determination to enter vigorously upon the organization of the full military strength of the negro population. The statement in some papers that Col. BIRNEY has been promoted to a Brigadier-Generalship is incorrect.

REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that stamps on contracts for purchase and sale of gold coin on time exceeding three days, shall equal one-half per cent. on the currency price to be paid, and the amount of the interest paid on settlement.

EXCHANGED.

About 2,000 Union troops, taken prisoners by the rebels during the last four months, and now quartered at Benton barracks, St. Louis, have just been exchanged. They are all Western men.

Two hundred and fifteen Union officers, the most of them captured at Chancellorsville, have also been exchanged, and are ordered to report immediately to their commands. Among them is Gen. HAYS, who was paroled.

THE NATIONAL MEDICAL CONVENTION.

Surgeon J. SIMPSON, U. S. A., and Surgeon C. C. COX, U. S. Vols., have been designated delegates to represent the Medical Department of the army in the National Medical Convention to be held in Chicago on the first Tuesday in June.

MEN IN HOSPITAL.

The number of men in the hospitals here is about six thousand.

THE CARROLL ESTATE.

In consequence of the death of the younger CHAS. CARROLL, of Carrollton, the Carroll estate is now being settled up. Of 300 slaves belonging to the estate, all but 140 have run away. The appraisers on Saturday valued these at $5 apiece, while a leading slave-dealer of Baltimore declares he wouldn't give $500 for the whole lot. This is the most remarkable illustration yet brought out of the decrease in the value of slave property in Maryland.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 1.

THE ENEMY'S MOVEMENTS.

A report prevailed to-day that the rebels had appeared at Snicker's Gap, but a gentleman, who arrived to-night from that vicinity, says only a few bushwhackers were seen to-day in that neighborhood. It is generally believed the enemy contemplates a bold movement.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.

The Third Brigade of Pennsylvania Reserves, Col. FISHER commanding, who have been performing guard duty in Washington, joined the headquarters of its division to-night, on the Virginia side. Gen. CRAWFORD will probably assume command of the division to-morrow. The men were in fine spirits, and cheered as they passed through our streets, glad to be again in the field. Capt. AUCHMUTY, who was with Gen. MCCALL in all the battles of the Peninsula, is Gen. CRAWFORD's Acting Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff. It is believed that this favorite division of Pennsylvania could be increased to its full number by returned nine months' volunteers were they called for.

The Abolitionist View of the War.

To the Editor of the New-York Tribune:

SIR: The recent avowal of Mr. GERRIT SMITH that he is in favor of a restoration of the Union, even if such restoration should involve new power to Slavery, is a slight indication of that counter-revolution in public sentiment on this subject which the war is calculated to effect, and which political leaders seem determined through it to bring about.

The only period in which there was a ghost of a chance of giving this war an Anti-Slavery result was the first two years of its existence. If it had been taken hold of at the outset as an instrument of revolution—*to dissolve the Union and constitute the North the nation*—thus liberating the Government from all constitutional obligations to slaveholders, and had then been rushed through with skill and energy, under wise Ministers and competent Generals, in a manner to give full effect to the power of the North, Slavery would have been swept out of existence, and the seceded States conquered to the authority of the Union, and held as subject provinces.

But this was not done. On the contrary, the war was employed as a means to prevent revolution and to maintain the Union. The object was to force upon the slaveholders the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution they discarded. For nearly two years the most anxious regard was paid to these "rights," and military operations, conducted in a manner to induce the Southern people to return voluntarily to their Federal allegiance. In consequence of this policy, the golden opportunity slipped away—the South became a united and determined Power—the North lost the prestige of victory, and its morale was broken.

Thus the war became a failure and utterly ceased to bear upon the question of the subjugation of the South in any manner whatever; and now, whatever may be said to the contrary, there are few reflecting minds which have not come to the conclusion that the independence of the South is an established fact, whether recognized or not.

The war for the future, therefore, becomes simply an instrument in the hands of political managers to [illegible]

of the U. S. Statutes at Large? Is Richmond ours to-day, or even Vicksburgh? Does not the Confederacy still stand firm and defiant, and does it not promise to stand so in the future? And, above all, is not the Presidential election approaching?

It is now assumed that the Union is an object paramount over all other considerations, and we are told that it must never be relinquished. We are asked to adhere to the war, not because it gives us successful achievements in the field, but for the reason simply that otherwise we give up the Union. We are told also that the institution of Slavery, like all other institutions, (*vide* NEW-YORK TIMES of to-day,) is of minor importance, one way or the other, compared with the Union; that it must give way or not give way, be destroyed or granted a new lease of life, with increased power, just as the exigencies of the Union may require. And to this doctrine that life-long Abolitionist, GERRIT SMITH, and that zealous Republican, Mr. RAYMOND, and that eminent Democrat, Mr. VAN BUREN, all alike assent. Since the deportation of VALLANDIGHAM, it is supposed that this is to be the mongrel Democratic platform for the next Presidential race.

Now, Mr. Editor, I desire thus publicly and from the beginning to announce my emphatic wish to be counted out of any such arrangement. I went into this Anti-Slavery business earnestly, and on the presumption that I was acting with honest men—men who hated Slavery, and who were determined to cast it out, *come what might*. I find that as to many I have been deceived. I find that these men want power, and care for nothing else; and that for the sake of power they would kill all the white people of the South, or take them to their arms; that they would free all the slaves, or make their bondage still more helpless; or do any other inconsistent or wicked thing. I have no sympathy whatever with such an unhallowed lust of dominion.

As to the Union, I would not give a cent for it unless it stood as a guarantee for freedom to every man, woman and child within its entire jurisdiction. I consider the idea that everything must be sacrificed to the Union as utterly preposterous. What was the Union made for? That we should sacrifice ourselves to it? I, for one, would beg to be excused. As things stand, I would sacrifice the Union to freedom any morning before breakfast. Very truly yours, M. F. CONWAY.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1863.

Celebration of the Anniversary of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston.

SPEECH OF GEN. BUTLER.

BOSTON, Monday, June 1.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Commander E. C. BAILEY, of the Boston *Herald*, celebrated its 225th anniversary with full ranks and the usual demonstrations by a dinner at Faneuil Hall. Maj.-Gen. BUTLER responded to the following sentiment:

The Army of the Union—The right arm of the nation; may it never be paralyzed by divisions at home.

When Gen. BUTLER rose, the storm of applause lasted several minutes, round after round of cheers being given. He spoke briefly and eloquently—first suggesting an amendment to the toast, so that it should read—not "the army of the Union"—but "the army for the Union." He then described the splendid materials of which that army was composed, and referred to its immense numbers—not less than 750,000 men—of which Massachusetts, among the smallest of the States in territory, had furnished 72,000. Gen. BUTLER paid a glowing tribute to the bravery and patriotism of the troops in the field, claiming for them that they had more love for the Union than those who could at home. He averred that Louisiana was the first State to enlist volunteers whose faces were not so white as the facings of their coats, and stated that Louisiana would be the first State to return to the Union.

At the close of the festivities the company marched to the Common, where Gen. ROBERT COWDIN, the late brave and able commander of the First Massachusetts regiment in the field, was commissioned Commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company for the ensuing year.

Lyon's MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.
The original and certain Vermin Exterminator. The extraordinary effects of this article for killing Roaches, Ants, Bugs, Fleas, &c., and for preserving Furs, Clothes, Furniture, &c., from Moths, has been tested for 20 years, and warranted reliable. It is free from Poison.
Beware of imitations and counterfeits. Each flask has the signature of E. Lyon.
LYON'S RAT PILLS, certain death to rats and Mice. Sold by all druggists and furniture dealers.
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., Agents, No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

It Operates Like Magic.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.
Twenty-five cents a bottle.
Offices No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Round Hill Water Cure, Northampton, Mass. has proved eminently successful in the cure of severe complaints, especially those affecting the limbs and lungs, also of woman's diseases. The Turkish and other foreign baths are administered, and every means of invigoration is brought to bear on invalids.—*Springfield Republican.*

Foote's Patent UMBRELLA LOCK STAND, is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-machines. With valuable improvements. Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Rogers & Raymond Anticipating the wants of the THOUSANDS OF SOLDIERS Who will soon be coming back to their homes, have this season manufactured an unusually extensive, elegant and varied stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, suitable for EVERY CIVIL OCCUPATION AND CALLING, which they have concluded to sell at such REDUCED RATES as will make it an object with every volunteer RETURNING TO CIVIL LIFE to purchase at the OLD CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT. Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st. (Broadway Store, No. 214 Broadway.)

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes. THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD. DEPOT NO. 30 MAIDEN-LANE.

"Neuralgia." The celebrated Sturgis Electric Compound for Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., which is having such an extensive sale all over the New-England States, can be found at D. S. BARNES & CO.'S, No. 202 Broadway.

V. L. Chronic Rheumatism immediately cured by Dr. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment. Sold by all the Druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Gold Pens. FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS. Store and Factory No. 163 Broadway.

Artificial Limbs, by E. D. Hudson, M. D., New-York, Astor-place, Clinton Hall, up stairs. U. S. soldiers and marines furnished without charge, by order of Surgeon-Gen. Hammond, U. S. A., and Surgeon Whelan, U. S. N.

5,000 Pairs of Colored Gaiters.—CANTRELL is disposing of a large variety of Colored Gaiters, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, at less than cost. S. CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c.—Manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st., between Grand and Howard sts. Price 50 cents per box.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Housekeepers. If you Want the Best Soap in market, ask your grocer for Pyle's O. K. Soap. After a fair trial you will use no other. Pyle's Saleratus, Cream Tartar, and Soda are also pure and just weight.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, [illegible]

[illegible] FRANK PALMER [illegible]

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the Night Blooming Cereus. A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities. A sample bottle open for inspection. PHALON & SON. Principal Depot No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel. For sale everywhere.

One of the Latest, and by far the Most beautiful accomplishment of the modern sewing-machine, is that of executing the most elaborate and elegant embroidery. No machine will hereafter be considered fit for family use, except it embroiders as well as sews; and no machine but the Grover & Baker pretends to attain to this perfection.

Straw Hats.—A large and varied stock of STRAW HATS, for both old and young, together with FRENCH SOFT HATS and TRAVELING CAPS, MILITARY HATS and CAPS in every variety, at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway, under the Museum.

DIED.

CLARK.—At Sing Sing, on Saturday, May 30, STEPHEN A. CLARK, of disease of the heart, aged 64 years.
The funeral services will be held at the Methodist Church, Sing Sing, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

DOUGLAS.—On Friday, May 29, of congestion of the brain, WILLIAM DOUGLAS, in the 60th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are particularly requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 180 West 14th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further notice.

GROESBECK.—In this City, on Thursday, May 28, SARAH [illegible], wife of William F. Groesbeck, and eldest daughter of Daniel and Sarah [illegible], deceased.

HYDE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, June 1, MARY SINCLAIR, eldest daughter of Isaac and Mary R. Hyde, aged 20 years and 7 months.
Notice of the funeral will be given in future papers.

MOORE.—In New-Brunswick, N. J., on Sunday, May 31, ALEXANDER MOORE, in the 71st year of his age.
The friends of the family, and of his sons-in-law, Wm. H. Hays and Joseph Brokaw, are invited to attend his funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 5½ o'clock, from the First Baptist Church, New-Brunswick.

RADFORD.—In Washington, D. C., Sunday, May 31, from wounds received at the battle at Fredericksburgh on the 4th of May, GEORGE RADFORD, brother of William Lewis and Thomas Radford, of Yonkers, aged 19 years, 7 months and 25 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, June 3, at 3 o'clock, from the Reformed Dutch Church, Yonkers, without further invitation. Trains leave Chambers-st. at 2:45 P. M., and returning, leave Yonkers at 6:30 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—On Monday, June 1, WILLIAM ROBERT, son of Robert and Mary Ann Sullivan, aged 2 years, 10 months and 11 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 36 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Tuesday,) June 2, at 4 P. M., without further invitation.

[illegible].—On Monday, June 1, in camp near Falmouth, Va., Lieut. CHARLES G. [illegible], Fourteenth regiment U. S. Infantry, in the [illegible] year of his age.
Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

TABER.—At Fall River, Mass., WM. TABER, aged 30 years.
Funeral this day, (Tuesday,) June 2, from his father's, as above.

[illegible].—On Sunday, May 31, HENRY, son of James L. and Elizabeth [illegible], aged 13 years and 9 months.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service this day, (Tuesday,) June 2, at 11 o'clock A. M. (without further notice,) 9th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. His remains will be taken to Unionville, Westchester County, for interment.

WINNE.—In Williamsburgh, on Second day, 6th month, 1st, 1863, EDWARD S., son of John Winne, in the 24th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 94 South 9th-st., on Fourth day, at 2½ o'clock P. M.
Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 255.—June 1, 1863.
1, 60, 31, 43, 57, 73, 64, 58, 4, 76, 71, 61.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 256.—June 1, 1863.
75, 42, 52, 33, 66, 53, 65, 63, 60, 38, 51, 12.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—IN DRAWING of May 22, No. 14,65[illegible] drew $100,000; No. 20,670 drew $50,000; [illegible] being the five capital prizes. Thirty per cent. premium paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest price paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

"IN HOC VINCES."
ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.
This is the best anti-bilious tonic ever offered to the public. No stupefying reaction follows from its use. It counteracts the enervating effects of Summer, and invigorates the digestive organs.
For sale by HEGEMAN & CO.

GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF BARGAINS IN CLOTHING ASSEMBLES DAILY AT THE SALESROOMS OF
THE BOWERY CLOTHING CO. 100 BOWERY, NEAR GRAND-ST. [illegible] NEW-YORK
To ratify the schedule of exceedingly low prices, which has been adopted for the present Spring and ensuing Summer seasons, for MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
Don't fail to attend this meeting and bring your friends with you, for the following very good reasons:
Whether you purchase or not, you will receive polite attention. All goods are warranted in every particular. The privilege allowed of exchanging within three days any garment which, upon examination at home, does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, or the money refunded promptly.

GAS FIXTURES.
STEPHEN PHILBIN,
NO. 707 BROADWAY,
Connecting with Plumbing Establishment NO. 221 FOURTH-STREET.
Also, NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE, BARCLAY-STREET,
Is constantly receiving the Latest and most APPROVED PATTERNS of CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, and all other kinds of GAS FIXTURES, which he offers at very low RATES. Also, FRENCH BRONZES of his own Importation, from the BEST MANUFACTURERS IN PARIS. PROMPT ATTENTION paid to all foreign orders.

UNIFORMS FOR OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, Made up in a Very superior style by DEVLIN & CO., Broadway, corner Grand-st., Broadway, corner Warren-st.

"IN HOC VINCES."
ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.
I have always refused to sell any of the compounds known as tonic bitters, as I believe them to be generally injurious, and composed of deleterious drugs; but from a careful trial of the "Crimean Bitters," backed by the certificates of Drs. Chilton and [illegible], of New-York, I have no hesitation in recommending them to my friends and customers. FREDERICK S. COZZENS, Agent of Longworth Wines, No. 73 Warren-st.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c. Good and cheap, at [illegible]

RIFLES AND MUSKETS FOR SALE. [illegible]

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

NEW TESTIMONY.

"NEW-YORK, May 6.
I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. VON EISENBERG's care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.
THOMAS GRAHAM, No. 420 6th-av."

"NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.
I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes, [illegible] my ears, gave me no pain whatever. I with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's unsurpassing skill.
SAMUEL C. HUNT, No. 3 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

No. 136 Madison-av., New-York, Feb. 6, 1863.
I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.
I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principle which directs his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 18, 1862.
This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

No. 23 Forsyth-st., Room No. 45, New-York.
J. H. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor:* I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf [illegible] you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED. READ
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1863.
"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up [illegible] I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER, No. 389 4th-st.

OFFICE
816
BROADWAY.

A GENUINE NOVELTY, THE "WINDSOR" CRAVAT, A PRODUCTION OF TASTE AND ART WORTHY OF GEORGE THE FOURTH OR BEAU BRUMMELL. THE MOST EXQUISITE NECK TIE EVER INVENTED. RETAIL PRICES, 50c., 75c. and $1. ONLY AT PLINY F. SMITH & BLAKE'S, Introducers of Fashions for Neck Dress, No. 379 Broadway.

SHERRELL'S CELEBRATED PARISIAN HAIR PREPARATIONS.
Sherrell's Anti-Depilatory and Detersive Extract; Sherrell's Cantharis et Rosmarinus Lotion, AND SHERRELL'S DETERGENT EXTRACT. These valuable preparations are well known to every lady who has visited Paris. A supply just received by steamer, and for sale by HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner of 17th-st. and 4th-av., sole agents for the United States.

THE GREAT VALUE OF IRON AS A MEDICINE is well known and acknowledged by all MEDICAL MEN. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point has BEEN ATTAINED in the PERUVIAN SYRUP, which supplies the blood with its LIFE ELEMENT—IRON infusing STRENGTH, VIGOR and NEW LIFE into all parts of the system.

UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—Our Acknowledgments of the New-York Committee since May 28, 1863:

Bishop E. S. Janes	50 00
E. A. Chadwick, of 48th New-York regiment	2 00
Mrs. Isaac N. Phelps	50 00
Contributions from persons in Hartford and Suffield, Conn.	12 50
Account of Collections from Seamen's Societies, Bridgeport, Conn.	267 [illegible]
Deacon E. Wright, Gouverneur, N. Y.	5 00
Two Friends, Gouverneur, N. Y.	5 00
Mrs. E. J. Brown	10 00
William Black	10 00
Charles H. Tompkins	10 00
A Friend—Mrs. C. C.	5 00
A Little Boy's earnings, by making and selling lamplighters	[illegible]
D. Olyphant Vail	[illegible]
One who wishes it was more	[illegible]
R. McCombs—a Sunday-School Scholar	[illegible]
A Friend in Astoria	[illegible]
A Friend in Astoria	[illegible]
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N. T. Tiffany, Hartford, Penn.	[illegible]
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Joseph M. N.	[illegible]
The Congregational Church and Society of Greenville, Conn.	[illegible]
Christ Church, Belleville, N. J.	[illegible]
Fast-Day Collection, Presbyterian Church, [illegible]	[illegible]

JAMES [illegible] BROWN, Treasurer, No. 59 Wall-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

L. SCOTT & CO. Continue to Reprint the FOUR BRITISH REVIEWS AND BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE AT $10 PER ANNUM. Republication Office removed to No. 38 Walker-st., west of Broadway. CANVASSERS WANTED.

THE NEW NOVEL BY MISS THACKERAY. JUST PUBLISHED. THE STORY OF ELIZABETH, BY MISS THACKERAY, The Daughter of the Novelist.
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ART. LVII.—Diseases of Defective Nutrition in the Young Girl: Can Medicine cure Scrofula or Pulmonary Consumption? Has it any influence on Spinal Disease or Diseases of the Joints? What is the Nature of these Diseases? What should be done for them—Medicine Useless; Air and Food Cure; Modern Education Fosters Scrofula; What is Tubercle of the Lungs and Joints? Fatigue often Fatal to Scrofulous Children; Gymnastic Exercises Dangerous; Symptoms of the Approach of Tubercle.
ART. LVIII.—Diseases of the Rectum, Bladder and Uterus; Their Power to Simulate Diseases in other parts of the Body; Concealed Abscess of the Rectum; Its Chief Symptom Itching; often Productive of Fistula; Physiognomy of Pelvic Disease; Sympathies of the Organs; Absurd Expectations of Patients; Fissure of the Rectum Affects the Urethra; Fistula—What is it and how Produced?
ART. LIX.—Twelfth Letter from John Matthews; Blarney Castle; People, Fowls and Pigs; The Blarney Stone; A Graphic Scene; Irish Eloquence; A Specimen; Cork; Roman Catholicism the Fall of Ireland; The Metal Bridge; Caernarvon; Liverpool—its Docks, Streets, Buildings and Market; Birkenhead; Manchester; The Great Art Exhibition; Muller's "Mistress' Curse"; Sheffield—its Factories; Worcester Cathedral; Bristol—St. Mary's Church; Chatterton; London Again; The British Museum.
ART. LX.—Infant Mortality in New-York; Will the Present War Improve the New Generation? How can Physiological Marriages be Promoted?
ART. LXI.—A Case of Recto-vesical Lithotomy; A New and Simple Device for Extracting the Stone, by the Editor, with a plate of the Stone and Extractor.
ART. LXII.—Does Idiocy and Scrofula originate most frequently from the Marriage of Blood Relations, or are they due to Incompatibility of Temperaments? The Great Dragon in Hymen's Garden; Can Woman be Instructed how to Choose their Husbands?
ART. LXIII.—Advice to Country People who Seek Medical aid in the City; The Vampyre of the Hospital; What has become of the Report? Rash Surgery at Bellevue; The Organic Causes of the War; Editor's Opinion of both North and South; The Blade of Grass, the Giant Oak, the Little Shrew Mouse, and the Mighty Elephant are Born Free; God must be Justified; Christ must be Heeded; Man must be Elevated.
For sale by all booksellers everywhere, or sent by mail free on receipt of advertised price, by EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., N. Y.

THE RACES OF THE OLD WORLD, A MANUAL OF ETHNOLOGY. By CHARLES L. BRACE. 1 vol., post 8vo. Price $2.
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EXQUISITE BOOKS.—BOCCACCIO'S DECAMERON, with 16 beautiful engravings, $1 25. THE KISSES OF SECUNDUS AND BONNEFONS, with fine steel plates, 50 cents. ROUSSEAU'S CONFESSIONS, fully translated, two handsome volumes, $2 50. Sent by mail, carefully sealed from impertinent curiosity, on receipt of price, and 10 per cent. for postage. C. BLANCHARD, Publisher, No. 38 Ann-st.

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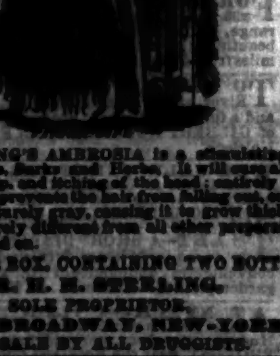

Dr. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp, and itching of the head; entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out, or from turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. It is entirely different from all other preparations, and can be relied on.
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SPRING AND SUMMER. I have just completed my extensive stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, not surpassed in the way of [illegible] in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department are complete. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves. F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery. LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

TO LADIES.—AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF the Ladies' Relief Aid Society of New-York will be held in Room No. 24 Cooper Union, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock M. Ladies of New-York and vicinity are earnestly and respectfully invited to attend. [illegible] Mrs. MARTHA WALKER COOK, [illegible]

MILITARY.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL, FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, No. 271 Broadway, New-York City.

CAVALRY.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863.

All men who desire to join any particular regiment of cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment in their respective Districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and if found to be fit, the Provost-Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous, at the headquarters of the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

Persons desiring to enlist will present themselves at these headquarters without delay.

JOEL B. ERHARDT, Captain and Provost-Marshal, Fourth Congressional District.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL, NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, New-York City, N. Y.

CAVALRY.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863.

All men who desire to join any particular regiment of cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment in their respective Districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and if found to be fit, the Provost-Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous, at the headquarters of the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

Persons who desire to enlist will present themselves at these headquarters.

CHAS. E. JENKINS, Captain and Provost-Marshal, Ninth Congressional District.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL, SIXTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, No. 185 6th-av., New-York, June 1, 1863.

CAVALRY.—PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863.—All men who desire to join any particular regiment of cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment in their respective Districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and if found to be fit, the Provost-Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous, at the headquarters of the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

Persons desiring to enlist will present themselves at these headquarters without delay.

JAMES W. FARR, Captain and Provost-Marshal, Sixth Congressional District.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 22, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL OFFICERS who have been honorably discharged on account of wounds or disability, and who desire to reenter the service in the Invalid Corps, is called to the provisions of General Orders, No. 105, of 1863, from the War Department, published in the papers throughout the country. Such officers are requested to comply promptly with the provisions of that order, and to send their written applications, as therein provided, for positions in the Invalid Corps, (stating the character of their disability,) with as little delay as possible, to the Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General of the State in which they may be. Such Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General will at once forward the applications, with his indorsement, to the Provost-Marshal-General at Washington.

Officers for the Invalid Corps will be appointed immediately upon furnishing the papers required by General Order, No. 105, of 1863, from War Department. Their pay and emoluments will commence from date of acceptance of such appointment, and not from date of organization of the respective commands to which they may be assigned.

J. B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863.

ALL MEN WHO DESIRE TO JOIN ANY particular regiment of cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment in their respective districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and, if found to be fit, the Provost-Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous, at the headquarters of the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE NINTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.—Reorganization of the Ninth New-York Volunteers, (Zouaves.) By authority of the Governor, this regiment will be reorganized, under command of Col. E. JARDINE, (late Major;) all the old members of this and other regiments returned from the field who wish to again enter the service, under experienced officers, will be furnished with all information, at the headquarters of the regiment, No. 439 Broome-st., near Broadway. E. JARDINE, Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., BROOKLYN, June 1, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 6.—THIS REGIMENT will hold itself in readiness to parade for the reception of the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth regiments New-York Volunteers. Commandants of companies will report at headquarters forthwith for orders. By order of Col. WM. EVERDELL, Jr. JOHN M. PRATT, Adjutant.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE, FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE. One bottle warranted a *permanent cure* in every kind of Piles; two bottles in Leprosy, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the skin. In cases of failure all are requested to return the empty bottles and take back their money. Average 3 bottles in 1,000 returned, and those were fistula. No cases of failure in Piles or Humors. Sold everywhere. All dealers must warrant it. HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, N. Y.

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HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Is a new thing, and the result of years of study; the combination is on SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES, And under no circumstances or change of temperature will it become corrupt or emit any offensive smell.
BOOT AND SHOE Manufacturers, using Machines, will find it the best article known, for Cementing the Channels, as it works without delay, is not affected by any changes of temperature.
JEWELERS Will find it sufficiently adhesive for their use, as has been proved.
IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO LEATHER, And we claim as an especial merit, that it sticks patches and linings to boots and shoes sufficiently strong without stitching.
IT IS THE ONLY LIQUID CEMENT Extant that is a sure thing for mending FURNITURE, CROCKERY, TOYS, BONE, IVORY, And articles of household use.
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We respectfully solicit orders for the sale and for the purchase of City and country property, and would refer to the following gentlemen of this City:
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Wm. R. Travers, Esq., Banker.
Jacob D. Vermilye, Esq.
F. M. Bryson, Esq.
Messrs. Moses Taylor & Co.

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House and lot No. [illegible] 4th-st., corner Wooster-st.; 24x76 feet. Price $11,000.

House and lot No. 162 Dean-st., Brooklyn; 20x100; brown stone; three stories. Price $7,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 15th-st., 33x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 704 Broadway.

COTTAGE AND THREE LOTS IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—House contains 11 rooms, gas, water, bath, range, heater, &c.; lots well laid out, with an abundance of fruit trees, shrubberies, &c. Apply, for particulars, to JAMES A. VAN BRUNT, 14th-st., near 5th-av., Brooklyn.

WILLIAMSBURGH LOTS.—FOR SALE OR lease, on easy terms, 500 lots, located between the East River and 6th-st., North 7th-st. and Bushwick Creek; also, 2½ houses. Apply to S. J. HUNT, No. 118 6th-av., New-York, or to CHAS. FOWLER, Agent, corner 2d and North 9th sts., Williamsburgh.

COAL LANDS FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE finest tracts of coal land in the State of Pennsylvania, 1,000 acres, heavily timbered, convenient to two railroad depots, an extensive oil manufactory adjoins this tract. It will be sold at a bargain. Apply to H. V. CRAMER & CO., No. 114 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—TWELVE LOTS ON 22D-ST., BEtween 1st-av. and Avenue A. Inquire of WM. A. BAXTER, on the premises.

OWNERS, ETC., OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE can have the aid of a reliable party, to take charge, on reference to OLIVER HOLDEN, of the United States Customs. Address or call before 10 o'clock, or after 3 o'clock, at No. 236 West 22d-st.

FARMS.

DUTCHESS COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.—Forty acres of the best land in the county, all tillable, with fine thrifty-bearing orchard, and plenty of small fruit, beautifully located in the village of Fishkill, on the east side of the Hudson, five miles from the depot and sixty from the City. The lands adjoin the village, and are available for building lots, being on the line of the contemplated Newburgh and Hartford Railroad. The mansion is a large two-story building, in complete order, fronting the main street, and surrounded with elegant shade trees; also, barn, wagon-house, and suitable outbuildings. Terms easy and possession immediately. Inquire of S. W. SEARS, No. 335 Greenwich-st., or JOHN GIVEN, Fishkill Village.

FOR SALE—A FARM NEAR PLAINFIELD, N. J., two miles from the village, which contains churches, schools, &c. Time from New-York, one hour and a quarter. The land, about 100 acres, is under good cultivation. The buildings consist of a cottage house, large barn, carriage-house, and all suitable outbuildings. Crops in the ground; wood and fruit. The present owner wishing to go West, will sell the stock, &c., on favorable terms. A large part of the purchase-money can remain. Apply to SIDNEY CORNELL, No. 36 Courtlandt-st., or STEPHEN VAIL, at depot, Plainfield.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR—The farm belonging to the estate of the late John H. Purdy, 1½ miles from Rye Depot, Westchester County, containing 126 acres. The house is a substantial two-and-a-half story and attic frame building, with extension, containing twelve rooms, cellar under the whole house, beautifully situated and handsomely shaded, splendid view of the Sound, good garden, fruits, carriage-house, and other outbuildings. Apply to JOHN PALMER, near the premises; or to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF EIGHTY ACRES, OF the finest quality and position, in the town of Islip, Long Island, with buildings suitable for the work of the farmer, or the residence of the gentleman; also, a tract of 300 acres, extending from the shore across the main South Road, with superior location for building, and facilities for farming. Inquire of ARDEN SMITH, Babylon, Long Island.

FARM FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—161 acres of land, with large new house 45x50 feet, two-story basement and attic; farmer's house 26x35 feet, barn and carriage, abundance of fruit, fine view, only 2½ miles from the depot. This farm will be sold for less than the improvements cost. JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FARM WANTED.—WANTED TO HIRE, A small farm of from 15 to 25 acres, with dwelling-house, barns and out-buildings; must be but a short, convenient distance from New-York; Long Island, neighborhood of Astoria or Ravenswood, preferred, and the rent must be moderate. Address H. F. R., Box No. 195 Times Office, giving full particulars.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET AT WHITE PLAINS—105 acres of choice land, with a large new two-story house, 45x50, barn and carriage-house, only 1½ miles from the depot; or will rent 34 acres, with the house. Rent $400. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A FARM, WITHIN 25 MILES OF New-York, at a depot, with 20 to 50 acres, good buildings and fruit, for which one-third or one-half would be taken in street railroad stock and bonds, balance on mortgage at 6 per cent. Address A., P. O. Box No. 4,431.

FARM FOR SALE AT WHITE LAKE, N. Y.—263 acres, with two dwellings, barn, cow sheds, hay houses, apple and sugar orchards, &c. Price $6,000. Will exchange. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO A PRIVATE FAMIly, a spacious house, fronting on Washington-square, with all the modern improvements, for the Summer months. Inquire of J. & W. DUNHAM, 5th-av., corner 16th-st., from morning to 9 o'clock in the evening.

TO LET—STORE NO. 112 NASSAU-STREET, 100 feet by 25; also, second, fourth and fifth floors; offices in No. 62 John-st.; workshops in rear building No. 208 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 33x25 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Apply before noon. Engines 1,000 horse power. SAML. LEGGETT, Supt.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

DWELLING-HOUSE WANTED TO PURCHASE—Three story and attic or five story basement, not less than twenty feet wide, between 14th and 40th sts., and Lexington and 6th avs. Address, (through Post-office, if more convenient,) before the 4th of June, stating number of house and street, size of house and lot, and price, ROBERT GILMORE BUSHE, at the International Hotel, Broadway.

WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, A NEAT, FURnished cottage, by a family of five adult persons. A perfectly satisfactory occupant may be obtained by addressing M. C. S., Box No. 190 Times Office, with full particulars as to location, price, &c.

HOUSE WANTED.—A SMALL HOUSE, WITH modern improvements, in good neighborhood, between 2d and 6th avs., not above 35th-st.; rent not to exceed $600. Address D., Box No. 471 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN THE VIcinity of Orange or of Elizabeth City, within an hour of New-York, for a gentleman, wife, three small children and servant. Must have two large airy rooms that connect. The house must be well shaded, in a pleasant location, and where there are no other boarders. The fare must be first-rate and plenty. For such accommodations a fare a liberal price will be paid. Address Box No. 4,131 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY residing in Factoryville, north shore Staten Island, would let two or three rooms for the Summer months. A gentleman and wife and one or two single gentlemen can be accommodated. References given and required. Address L. L. D., Station G.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED by gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, in a house pleasantly located on Warburton-av., Yonkers, commanding a view of the Hudson for miles, within five minutes' walk of depot. Address GLENWOOD, Box No. 253 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED—AT A SUBSTANTIAL farm-house, within fifty miles of New-York, from July 1 to Sept. 1, by a small family, consisting of husband, wife, two small children and nurse; near the water preferred. Parties answering will please state terms and other particulars. Address W. B., Box 103 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE LINE OF THE Harlem Railroad, one mile from Bedford Station. A large family can be accommodated. For further information, apply to JAMES E. WARNER, at the dry goods store No. 130 Chambers-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON LOCUST HILL-AV., Yonkers. The house is large, grounds well shaded, [illegible] within 5 minutes' walk of [illegible]. Address Mrs. SCOTT, Yonkers.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A RARE CHANCE FOR GENTLEMEN OF TASTE AND FORTUNE.—Will be sold or leased, an elegant country seat, within an hour's drive of the Central Park; delightfully located on the Sound, with a fine, clear water front of 600 feet. The property consists of a large, new, stylish villa, with all the appointments essential to a luxurious residence throughout the year, including horses, carriages, &c., a rich, elevated plot of 12 acres, tastefully laid out in lawns, gardens, &c., and well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees.

View not surpassed even by that of the Bay of Naples.

Carriage-house, stables and other outbuildings all new and commodious.

Three-fourths of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. No agents need apply. Address DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

VALUABLE VILLA SITES AT AUCTION, AT KATONAH, ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD.

The estate of the late Gideon Reynolds, at Katonah Station, about 42 miles from New-York, and near Lake Mahopac, Croton Falls and Croton Lake, containing about 112 acres, will be divided into suitable sites, from 30 to 3 acres each, FOR DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCES, and sold at public auction THURSDAY, June 4, at 1 o'clock, at the Homestead. For particulars, inquire of J. M. CHAMBERLIN, at the bank, corner of 6th-av. and 42d-st., and G. REYNOLDS, No. 3 Water-st. FLOYD TUCKER, Executor.

FOR SALE IN ELIZABETH, N. J.—ONE of the most delightful country residences in the vicinity of New-York. The house is built in modern style, has twelve finished rooms, besides cellars and attic and two bath-rooms. Water and gas in the house. The grounds contain six acres handsomely laid out; walks, shade-trees and every variety of fruit, and a large kitchen garden in the rear; a carriage-house, stable, cow-house and hennery and suitable pasture for horse or cows. This residence is situated on South-st., at the head of Broad, about 10 minutes' walk from the depot. There is nothing more desirable in Elizabeth, and was improved by Joseph Benjamin, Esq., for his own use. For terms, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

CHOICE RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON, BETWEEN TARRYTOWN AND SING SING.—*For sale or rent, an elegant place of eight acres on the Highland Turnpike, half a mile from the Hudson* River Railroad Station, beautifully shaded and watered, with the rarest fruits of the climate, and completely furnished with everything which can make a country residence desirable. Buildings large, new and very superior. Will be sold low, or rented with furniture to a suitable family. Apply, after 11 o'clock, to C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on one of the pleasantest streets in the village of Pittsfield, Mass.; one-third of an acre of land, shade and fruit trees, flower and vegetable gardens, in excellent state of cultivation; house in thorough repair, with modern conveniences. To be sold at public auction Saturday, June 6, at one o'clock P. M.; possession given Sept. 1. For terms of sale, apply to E. H. OLIVER on the premises, or to T. HALL, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE IN TRENTON, N. J.—In part for good productive real estate in New-York or vicinity, a first-class three-story brick house and extension back building, containing 17 rooms, with cellar, attic, halls, pantries, &c.; handsomely finished with marble mantels, gas, water, heater, range, bath-room and closet, &c., and situated in the most desirable part of the City of Trenton, N. J. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON BERGEN HEIGHTS, NEAR THE Jersey City and Bergen Point Railroad, and within 15 minutes of Jersey City, the 2-story and attic double house, beautifully situated and in perfect order, having 14 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, furnace and range, fine carriage-house and barn, one acre of land and plenty of fruit. BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET AT TREMONT—TEN MILES FROM the City Hall, New-York, a desirable residence, suitable for a boarding-house, containing 11 rooms, within five minutes' walk of the Harlem Railroad or Stage depots. Lot 100 feet square. The location is beautiful and healthy. Good water near the house. Rent $150 per year. Inquire of Justice LENT, near Tremont depot, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT at Centerville, N. J., on the Bergen Point plank road, 4 miles from Jersey City Ferry, and convenient of access by cars at any hour; attached to the house is an acre of ground finely cultivated and containing an abundance of fruit of all kinds. For terms apply to Mrs. FERRIS on premises, or of R. D. ORMSBEE & CO., No. 22 Chambers-st., N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—THE FIRST-class brick house, with modern improvements, situated at the corner of Harrison-st. and the Morris and Essex Railroad, near the Brick Church Station, on a square lot of 3¼ acres. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired. Apply to the subscriber, at No. 70 Wall-st., N. Y., or at his residence, Harrison-st., Orange. GEORGE BARRELL.

AUCTION SALE AT SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., June 4, at 2 o'clock P. M. The property of James Benedict, Jr., beautifully located, fine view of the Sound and surrounding country; one acre of ground, fruit and shade trees; large house, modern-built, five minutes' walk from depot or steamboat landing. For particulars inquire of S. SEELY, No. 118 King-st., New-York, or L. DIBBLE, South Norwalk.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, TWO and a half miles south of Newburgh, with an uninterrupted view of both shores of the bay; large fine house, furnished, garden planted, fruit, stables, ice-house, beautiful grounds and extensive beach. To let for the season. Or the whole place is offered for sale. For further information, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT—FOR SALE on East River, nine miles from Harlem, containing 170 acres, with everything desirable for a gentleman's residence, being perfectly health, and situation delightful; to be sold, with furniture, stock, &c., and terms to suit purchaser. Apply from 12 to 4, at office No. 1, over Fulton Bank, to VALENTINE G. HALL.

TO LET, FURNISHED—ONE AND A HALF miles from Rye depot, (near the elegant country residences of Messrs. Easton, Macy, Drake, Cragin, Palmer and others,) the house and grounds belonging to the estate of the late John H. Purdy. Apply to JOHN PALMER, near the premises, or to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT in the township of New-Windsor, about one mile south of Newburgh. The premises embrace about six acres of land, with a commodious house, of brick, with slate roof, in perfect order, and necessary outbuildings. The garden contains a variety of choice fruit trees. Apply to F. C. HAVEMEYER, No. 162 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD New-Jersey, 14 miles from Jersey City; four new cottage dwellings within three minutes' walk of the depot—nine to twelve rooms each, with lots 80x250. Price from $2,600 to $3,300. Inquire for particulars at the office of the *Merchants' Magazine*, Room No. 24, of WILLIAM B. DANA, No. 61 William-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN—A two-story and basement house, barn and carriage house, five acres of land, abundance of choice fruit, fine view of the Hudson, only one mile from the depot; rent $600. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—OR WILL BE let, furnished, a fine house, stable, &c., with 1½ acres of land, handsomely improved, with plenty of fruit and shade trees, and in perfect order, on Harlem Railroad, 30 miles from City and ½ mile from depot. Apply to D. C. HAYS, No. 4 Hanover-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEW DOUBLE house, with 16 rooms; one acre of land; overlooking Hudson River for miles; good garden, fruit, plenty of shade trees; ten minutes' walk from Hudson River depot at Sing Sing. Rent $400 for season. Inquire of E. MERRITT COLLYER.

NEWBURGH COUNTRY PLACES, CONVENIENTLY and pleasantly situated, for sale, or would be rented for a few months; partly or wholly furnished. Also, several beautifully located villa sites. Apply to J. S. THAYER, No. 31 Water-st., Newburgh.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY E. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 15 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—FINE MODERN RESIDENCE, 35 x36, 3-story, attic and basement, marble mantels, range, &c.; neat coach-house, one acre of land, fruit, &c., beautifully situated at Hackensack, near depot, twelve miles from City. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 156 Broadway.

TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD, ON EAST River, at low rents, for present season, two cottages and a *furnished house. Photographs can be seen at office of* GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 3 Fulton-st., from 11½ to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences in Geneva, N. Y. The grounds contain nearly one acre on the beautiful bank of Seneca Lake. Apply to C. D. PRATT, Esq., No. 63 John-st., New-York.

TO LET—A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE CITY by rail, a large house, furnished, and with all modern conveniences; abundance of fruit and berries, and a large garden planted. Address J. L., Box No. 154 Times Office.

AT NYACK—A PLAIN FURNISHED HOUSE to let; salt water bathing, and splendid view of the Hudson; also, barn and land if required. Inquire of Mrs. PROVOST, near the Rockland County Institute.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES a furnished room with board, in a small family residing in this City below 14th-st., or in Brooklyn convenient to the ferry. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, H. G. H., No. [illegible]

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET, with board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; family private; No. 28 West 32d-st.; references required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—THE ADVERtiser having taken the large house No. 61 State-st., which has been newly fitted up, and is replete with all the modern improvements, is prepared to make arrangements with families or single gentlemen for full or partial board.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TRANSIENT families and single gentlemen, at No. 42 Clinton-place, corner University-place; $1 50 per day. CHARLES LEFLER, Proprietor.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.—BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, [illegible] per 1,000; Billheads, [illegible] per 1,000; Circulars in large quantities [illegible]. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING [illegible] W. R. DEWLEY'S new establishment, No. [illegible] Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

AUCTION SALES.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

SALE OF CHOICE OLD WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., wines and liquors to close consignments, viz.: 20 cases brandy, 20 cases whisky, 200 bottles old Bourbon do., 24 bottles Otard Dupuy & Co.'s brandy, 50 do. rum, 75 do. choice old Prince Castillion & Co.'s Lager Freres, 100 do. old rye whisky, 1 pipe Schiedam gin, 50 bottles cane rum, &c., all of which will be sold without reserve.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3.

At 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 54 Prince-st., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

Handsome cottage-piano, rosewood; pier glasses, lace and damask curtains, engravings, chandeliers, mahogany sofas, arm and parlor chairs, centre tables, French clock, Needham's sofa bedstead, mahogany and walnut marble-top chamber furniture, hair and spring mattresses, hat stand, velvet and other carpets, &c.

George Cook, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 144 Broadway, a large and varied stock of first-class furniture, mostly as good as new, viz.: parlor suites, chamber suites, library and dining-room suites, sideboards, extension tables, bookcases, lounges, easy chairs, hatstands, wardrobes, mattresses, pillows and bedding.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE TOWN OF YONKERS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, under the direction of Samuel R. Valentine, Executor of the estate of Abraham Valentine, deceased, a portion of land belonging to the said estate, situated in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., 12 miles from the Harlem Railroad depot at 26th-st. This property is lying upon an elevated ridge of land, 1½ miles east of Hudson River, is divided into and will be sold in plots from 5 to 20 acres, each of which has one of more good building sites, and is very centrally and conveniently situated, being 1½ miles from Harlem Railroad depot at Williams' Bridge, 2½ miles from New-Haven Railroad depot at Mount Vernon, 3 miles from Hudson River Railroad depot at Riverdale, 2 miles from Harlem River at Kingsbridge, and 4 miles from the village of Yonkers. *This sale is believed to offer many special inducements to* purchasers of country seats. Conveyances to visit the property can be had at any hour at the Harlem Railroad depot, Williams' Bridge. Maps can be obtained of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

Terms of sale—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the Executor on the day of sale, balance on the 1st of July, when the deeds will be delivered.

If the day of sale (Wednesday, June 3,) should prove stormy, the sale will be postponed to Wednesday, June 10, rain or shine. Purchasers from New-York will take the 10:30 A. M. train from 26th-st.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

COLLECTION OF VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, property of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.—By D. W. IVES & CO., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 3, at 7½ o'clock, at the Derby Gallery, No. 625 Broadway, a valuable collection of Paintings, the property of Mr. Beecher, most of which are fine examples by eminent American Artists, including

Bierstadt,	George Innes,	Van Beet,
Eastman Johnson,	Casilear,	Pope,
George L. Brown,	Babcock,	J. O. B. Inman,
Tait,	Lambdin,	Wm. Hart,
D. Johnson,	West,	Mignot,

In addition to the above, will be sold specimens by

Noblig,	Lacroix,	Williamson,
Stevens,	Pope,	Earle,
H. B. Brown,	Rossiter,	And others.

Also,

The Celebrated Historical Painting,

"LANDING OF BURNSIDE AT ROANOKE,"

By

George L. Brown.

This collection contains many very interesting pictures, and connoisseurs, amateurs and lovers of the fine arts generally are respectfully requested to inspect the Paintings, which will remain on exhibition from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. until sale. Catalogues ready.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, AT THROGG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y., BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF JOHN BENSON, Dec'd.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, June 9, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 165 Liberty-st., New-York:

Throgg's Neck—About 60 acres of land, lying on both sides of the road leading from Westchester to New-Rochelle, and within a short distance of the village of Westchester, adjoining the lands of Messrs. Watson, Ferris and others. The property [illegible] several fine building sites. The location is healthy, easy of access by steamboat to Westchester, or by Harlem Railroad to Williams' Bridge. The property will be sold in 2 or 3 parcels, if desired.

Maps of the property and any information in relation thereto, will be furnished on application to W. H. BOWNE, Westchester, or at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

W. H. BOWNE,
ANDREW ARNOW,
Executors of John Benson, deceased.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE, PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES, OIL-PAINTINGS, WILTON AND TAPESTRY CARPETS, CHINA, &c., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. B. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 9, 1863, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 22 [illegible]-place, fourth door west of Broadway, all the elegant furniture contained in said house, consisting of rosewood parlor suites, satin brocatel and damask window curtains lined with silk, rosewood centre tables, rosewood étagères, mahogany and rosewood chairs in plush, [illegible], valuable oil-paintings by well-known artists, mahogany and rosewood and mahogany bookcases, [illegible] marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, rosewood and mahogany armoires, Wilton, tapestry and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c. Also kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. The oil-paintings will be sold at 12 o'clock.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

CHOICE COLLECTION OF ANCIENT PAINTINGS.—By D. W. IVES & CO., on THURSDAY EVENING, June 11, at 7½ o'clock, at the Derby Gallery, No. 625 Broadway, a choice collection of ancient paintings, the property of a gentleman about to return to Europe. This collection has been made at great expense by its possessor, and contains veritable examples by the artists named, the entire number of paintings being all the property of one owner:

Vanderwert,	Wovermans,	Greuze,
Netscher,	Berghem,	Lingelbach,
Cuyp,	Watteau,	Murillo,
Boucher,	Mieris,	Rubens,
Paulo Veronese,	Reynolds,	Kauffman,
Lodovico Carracci,	Breughel,	and others.

Also, some exquisite enamels and carvings in ivory, on exhibition one week before sale, day and evening, and catalogues ready.

Wm. Irving, Auctioneer.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, No. 23 Cedar-st., near Broadway, velvet and Brussels carpets, Venetian and Brussels stair carpets, suite of rosewood parlor furniture, figured brocatel, mahogany suite in hair-cloth, rosewood suite in green plush, carved rosewood étagères, three colored brocatel, two Newport easy chairs and ottomans, two carved rosewood étagères, bronze and marble mantel clock, gothic arm chairs, black walnut sofas in green plush, black walnut round card tables, three refrigerators, ten tables, mahogany French bedsteads, spring mattresses, hair and husk mattresses, two gilt frame mirrors, cottage bedsteads, marble-top dressing tables, writing-tables, letter press, three sewing-machines, bookcases, mahogany sofas, reclining chairs, stone and china ware, kitchen furniture, &c.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION.—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee, of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:

749 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
[illegible] lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
[illegible] lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
67 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 96 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $600,000.

Of these lots 4,732 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property. And 4,300 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.

Chicago, March 16, 1863.

Daniel A. Matthews, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF STOCK AND FIXTURES OF THE MONTEZUMA DINING SALOON, NO. 83 NASSAU-ST.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS WILL SELL AT auction on THIS DAY, June 2, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 83 Nassau-st., the entire contents of the above well-known Saloon, consisting of dining-tables, chairs, marble-top counters, bar and fixtures, china, glassware, silver-mounted 4-drawer beer pump, steam tables, ranges, ovens, gas fixtures, table-cloths, castors, cutlery, silver plated ware, &c. Also, the entire kitchen utensils, furniture, &c.

MARGARETTA REICKERT, } Mortgagees.
POWELL COUCH.

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.

RICHARDS & WHITING WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a large and well-selected stock of boots and shoes, consisting of fresh and desirable consignments from Eastern and New-York City manufacturers, comprising women's, misses' and children's gaiters and shoes; also, men's, boys' and youths' balmorals and Summer goods, of all styles and qualities.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, June 2, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., a brown mare, 16½ hands high, between 5 and 6 years old, good looking, of great endurance, warranted perfectly sound and a good trotter.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL a valuable collection of Oil Paintings, fruit and flower pieces, by Arnoldus Wydeveld, at the gallery of John Snedecor, No. 768 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock on MONDAY EVENING, June 8, 1863.

F. G. Wolbert, Auctioneer.

BY WOLBERT, GORDON & CO., STORE No. 43 Murray-st., THURSDAY next, June 4, will be sold a general assortment of French, British, German and American dry goods. Samples and catalogues early on the morning of sale. Consignments solicited.

John H. Burley, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK, at No. [illegible] Chambers [illegible], bedsteads, sofa-tables, carpets, oil-cloths, matting, bedding, [illegible].

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

No. 4 Pine-st., New-York, May 1, 1863.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of ELLIOTT & CO. They offer their services in the management of estates, in the investment of money, in the purchase and sale of real estate, stocks, bonds, mortgages, notes, and every class of fiscal securities. They propose to do a general commission business in every class of property bought and sold on commission.

HENRY H. ELLIOTT,
HENRY H. ELLIOTT, Jr.

CERTIFICATE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—This is to certify, that we whose names are severally undersigned, are desirous of forming a limited partnership, and

First—That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted, is JEROME, KELLOGG & COMPANY.

Second—That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is the buying and selling Corporate, State and Government Securities.

Third—That the names of all the general and special partners in the said Copartnership are as follows: Addison G. Jerome, Senior; John Kellogg, Addison G. Jerome, Junior; John A. Condit, Henry Fitch, and George W. VerValin. That the said John Kellogg, Addison G. Jerome, Junior; John A Condit, and George W. VerValin, all of whose places of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York, and Henry Fitch, whose residence is in the town of Bergen, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, are general partners, and that the said Addison G. Jerome, Senior, whose place of residence is in the City of New-York, aforesaid, is a special partner.

Fourth—That the amount of capital which the said special partner has contributed to the common stock of the said partnership, is one hundred thousand dollars.

Fifth—That the period at which the said partnership is to commence, is the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the period at which said partnership is to terminate is the thirty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

As witness, our hands this twenty-seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Signed, JOHN KELLOGG,
ADDISON G. JEROME, Junior,
JOHN A. CONDIT,
HENRY FITCH,
GEORGE W. VERVALIN,
General Partners.
ADDISON G. JEROME, Senior,
Special Partner.

MR. THEO. T. MORAN THIS DAY RETIRES from the firm of MORAN BROTHERS.

New-York, 1st June, 1863.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a Banking and Stock Commission business, under the firm of MORAN, CRANE & CO., at No. 60 William-st., for the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold and Commercial paper.

THEO. T. MORAN,
late of the firm of Moran Brothers.
A. G. CRANE,
of the firm of Davison & Crane.
WM. R. GOULD, Jr.,
of the New-York Stock Exchange.

New-York, 1st June, 1863.

The firm of DAVISON & CRANE continues its business until Aug. 1 next, when, by reason of the death of Mr. John R. Davison, it will expire by its own limitation.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name and firm of WELLS & PROVOST, is by mutual consent, this day dissolved. STEPHEN H. PROVOST will sign the name of the old firm in liquidation and settlement of all matters connected therewith, and will continue the Pickle, Preserve and Vinegar business in his own name at Nos. 215 and 217 Front-st.

JOHN B. WELLS,
STEPHEN H. PROVOST.

New-York, May 30, 1863.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF WOTHERSPOON, KINGSFORD & CO., having been dissolved by the retirement of Mr. John J. Kingsford, the business will be continued by the remaining partners, under the firm of WOTHERSPOON & CO.

GEORGE WOTHERSPOON,
D. A. McTAVISH,
D. C. WOTHERSPOON.

May 30, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THIS day entered into partnership to conduct the Stock Commission business in its various forms, under the firm of JOSEPH & LAZARUS, at No. 28 William-st.

S. J. JOSEPH.
J. E. P. LAZARUS.

New-York, June 1, 1863.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF A. G. JEROME & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

A. G. JEROME,
A. G. JEROME, Jr.

New-York, June 1, 1863.

No. 22 Pine-st., New-York, June 1, 1863.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE FORMED A copartnership, under the name of WIGHAM & UNDERHILL, for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, bonds, &c.

THOMAS M. WIGHAM,
WILLIAM UNDERHILL.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee, are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX, } Committee on
LEWIS R. RYERS. } Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDISPENSABLE TO CAPITALISTS AND BUSINESS MEN GENERALLY.

THE STOCKHOLDER.

A WEEKLY PUBLICATION.

Containing correct quotations of all Domestic and Foreign Stocks and Securities, with an unusual amount of valuable information, will be issued as usual to-day at the office of the paper, No. 62 William-st., at 12 o'clock.

Terms—$3 per annum, City subscription; $3 50 per annum, country subscription; $4 per annum, foreign subscription.

V. D. LONGCHAMP,
Publisher and Proprietor.

HAMMER'S CHAMPAGNE ALE.

The attention of the public is called to the superior quality of HAMMER'S FRESH-BREWED CHAMPAGNE ALE. This ale is brewed fresh at all seasons of the year, and its KEEPING QUALITY, especially of that brewed DURING THE MOST EXCESSIVE HOT WEATHER, is guaranteed for any length of time.

For sale in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels, at the depot, No. 135 [illegible], New-York.

HAMMER & CO.
BREWERY AT HARLEM.

HAMBURG INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

All articles for this Exhibition must be delivered with duplicate invoices at the Agency, No. 73 Broadway, New-York, on or before Thursday, the 11th day of June.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.

N. B.—Transportation free to Hamburg.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.—500 PACKAGES of five gallons each. For sale in quantities to suit.

DIETZ & CO.,
No. 132 William-st.

CHURCHES.—CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF churches in New-York and vicinity, comprising over 200 views. The trade supplied. G. STACY, No. [illegible] Broadway.

CAUTION.—JOHN F. LARKHAM IS NO LONGER authorized to collect accounts or transact business for the undersigned.

NORTON & ARNOLD, No. 798 3d-av.

New-York, June 1, 1863.

HOTELS.

NEPTUNE HOUSE,

NEW-ROCHELLE, NEW-YORK.

This favorite Summer resort, after having undergone many alterations and improvements, has been newly *furnished, and now offers many inducements as a country* resort. The hotel will be open for the reception of guests on the 27th day of May.

[illegible], Proprietor.

THE SPRING HOUSE, AT RICHFIELD SPRINGS, will open for the reception of boarders on the first day of June.

JOSHUA WHITNEY.

FINANCIAL.

United States Treasury,
New-York, May 23, 1863.

I SHALL CONTINUE TO RECEIVE SUBscriptions on account of the United States Six per Cent. Bonds, commonly called Five-Twenties, until the 30th day of June next, inclusive, after which day the right to convert United States legal tender notes into them ceases by act of Congress.

Depositors at this office receive a Government Certificate entitling them to Bonds bearing interest in gold from the date of deposit.

JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company,
Cleveland, May 27, 1863.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office in Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before them.

At which meeting an arrangement for the consolidation of the earnings of this Company with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company; the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company; the Buffalo and State Line, and the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company, will be submitted for their approval—which consolidation is to continue for the term of twenty-five years, and gives this Company 21½ per cent. of the earnings of the four roads. The transfer books of this Company will close on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until THURSDAY MORNING, June 18, at 10 o'clock A. M.

H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 23, 1863.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider and vote upon a contract between this Company, the Cleveland and Toledo, the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula, and the Buffalo and State Line Railroad Companies, and to act upon such other business as may be presented.

The transfer books will be closed on the evening of May 26, and reopen on the 11th of June.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

AGENCY OF THE

U. S. (5-20 YEAR) SIX PER CENT. LOAN.

Office of Livermore, Clews & Co.,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

We supply these Bonds, as Agents, in all denominations, "at par," interest commencing to the purchaser upon deposit of the money. The privilege of subscribing to this loan will cease on and after July 1, 1863.

Orders, accompanied by draft on New-York or current funds, will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers, and Dealers in Securities and Gold.

NOTICE.

NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 7 Broadway, on the 3d day of June, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, for the election of seven Directors of said Company, and three Inspectors of the next succeeding election. The polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from May 25 to June 3, both inclusive.

Dated New-York, May 16, 1863.

FOR SALE.

Sacramento Valley First Mortgage Railroad 10 per cent. Bonds.
San Francisco City and County 7 per cent. Bonds.
San Francisco City 6 per cent. Bonds.
City of Marysville, Cal., 10 per cent. Bonds.
Santa Clara County, Cal., 7 per cent Bonds.
San Mateo County, Cal., 7 per cent. Bonds.
The interest and principal of which are all payable in Gold. Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS,
No. 47 Exchange-place.

EDWARD KING,

(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 4 Hanover-st.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.

The gold received for interest remitted, or accounted for at the market price in currency, at the option of holders.

KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CASH ADVANCES

Made upon Vessels, Merchandise and all Securities. Address, confidentially, CAPITALIST, Box No. 185 New-York Post-office.

Office of the New-York Central Railroad Co.,
Albany, March 2, 1863.

NOTICE AS TO THE $3,000,000 SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE COMPANY, DUE 15TH JUNE, 1864.—The Directors of this Company propose to replace its Seven per Cent. Bonds, to become due on the 15th of June, 1864, by an issue, having 25 years to run, of five per cent. Coupon Bonds, to mature on the 15th of December, 1887, with interest from the 15th of December last, payable in New-York semi-annually, on the 15th of June and 15th December.

An allowance of three per cent. for the difference in interest between the three Coupons yet to mature on the outstanding Bonds and those of corresponding dates on the proposed issue, will be made to the holders of the former, on the surrender of the Bonds held by them to be exchanged for the new Bonds.

This surrender may be made at any time hereafter, accompanied by a memorandum of numbers and amounts, at the BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York; at the office of J. E. THAYER & BROTHER, Boston, or at this Office, when the three per cent. above mentioned will be paid in cash.

The delivery of the new Bonds will commence, at the same places, on the twentieth day of March instant.

The option of the new Bonds now offered to the holders of those of 1864, will remain open until, and including, the thirtieth day of April next, unless withdrawn, before that time, by at least ten days' previous public notice.

The Bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000 only; except that Registered Bonds, without Coupons, of the denomination of $5,000, will be issued to parties applying for them.

A Sinking Fund of two per cent. per annum on the whole amount of the issue will be applied to the reduction or to providing means toward its payment, in such manner and under such regulations as the Directors may from time to time prescribe.

ERASTUS CORNING, Albany,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, New-York,
NATHANIEL THAYER, Boston,
H. H. MARTIN, Albany,
J. V. L. PRUYN, Albany,
Special Committee of the Board.

The option of the Bonds referred to in the above notice is extended, upon the condition therein mentioned, to the 15th day of June, 1863.

Office of the North American Fire Ins. Co.,
No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, May 28, 1863.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held on the 26th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Otis,	Wm. Whitewright,	O. S. Carter,
Thomas Tileston,	Cornelius McCoon,	Wm. Barton,
Rich. M. Blatchford,	Wyllis Blackstone,	O. H. Shepard,
Caleb Swan,	Joshua J. Henry,	J. B. Johnston,
Thomas W. Gale,	Josiah Lane,	S. Brooks,
Daniel B. Fearing,	Acton Civill,	H. Parish,
Chas. Williams,	John Auchincloss,	Aug. Whiting.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board JAMES W. OTIS, Esq., was unanimously reelected President of this Company for the ensuing year.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

Office of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.,
New-York, May 13, 1863.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on Tuesday, the 12th instant, pursuant to public notice, the following gentlemen were duly elected Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

WM. S. HERRIMAN,	ABIEL A. LOW,
CHAS. N. TALBOT,	ROBERT L. KENNEDY,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,	JAMES M. HALSTED,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT,	LEGRAND B. CANNON,
ROBERT RAY,	JOHN L. ASPINWALL,
SAM'L B. SCHIEFFELIN,	JOHN J. CRANE,
	JAMES E. TAYLOR.

And at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, G. TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Company,
Transfer Office, No. 50 Wall-st.,
New-York, May 27, 1863.

THE STOCK-BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY ARE CLOSED at this office, for the present. The books for transfer will remain open at Milwaukee until the 8th proximo, when they will be closed for a week to perfect the arrangement for a consolidation with the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company. Parties in whose name stock may stand on the day abovementioned will be entitled to new stock in the Consolidated Company, and to the reserved assets of the Company.

B. H. PRICE, President.

Charles L. Frost, Transfer Agent.

The Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Co.,
Chicago, May 22, 1863.

THE STOCK BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will be closed on the 8th day of June next, for one week, to perfect the arrangement for a consolidation with the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Company. Parties in whose names shares may stand on the day above named, will be entitled to new stock in the consolidated Company, and to the reserved property of this Company.

A. STONE, Jr., President.

A. S. Downs, Secretary.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual election for Directors of this Company, and inspectors for the election next ensuing, will be held at the office of the Company, in Saratoga Springs, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of June next, at 12 o'clock at noon. The poll will remain open one hour.

W. H. WARREN, Secretary.

Saratoga Springs, May 26, 1863.

Broadway Bank, May 22, 1863.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of June next. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

AN ENTERPRISING BUSINESS MAN, having some $20,000 to $25,000 capital, and willing to invest the same in the manufacture of goods heretofore imported, may address A. B. C., Box 142 *Times* Office.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL CIRCULARS OF Messrs. THOMAS DENNY & CO., for 1862 and 1863, for sale by [illegible] & CO., No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE ERIE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

The Lake Erie and Pacific Railroad Company, in the State of Indiana, now offer for sale their entire issue of $600,000 First, and only, Mortgage Bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.

These bonds are secured by a DEED OF TRUST, constituting the FIRST and ONLY lien upon the entire Road, its franchises, appurtenances, rolling stock, &c.

Its route is along the White Water Valley, from Rushville to Union, a distance of about sixty miles, and passes through the richest, best cultivated and most densely populated portion of the State of Indiana.

The road is the CENTRAL SECTION of the otherwise completed TRUNK LINE, connecting the great Southwest at LOUISVILLE, Ky., on the Ohio River, and at an early day with TOLEDO and SANDUSKY, on Lake Erie.

The Company is wholly without debt (except its bonded debt) and being strong in its local traffic, and connecting with roads that must necessarily largely increase the volume of its revenues, the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, with great confidence, invite the attention of capitalists to these securities, believing that they offer an opportunity for a first-class railroad investment, than which, in their judgment, there is no better to be had.

The published exhibits of the Company, together with a map showing the locality and advantages of the Road, can be had from either of the Trustees of the Deed of Trust, in this City, named below, and from either of whom the bonds are only to be had.

TRUSTEES:
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,
No. 54 William-st.
GEORGE T. M. DAVIS,
No. 47 Exchange-place.

New-York, May 18, 1863.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.

Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, with interest commencing from date of subscription and payment.

On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

GRANT & SON,

No. 58 WALL-ST.,

Have constantly on hand all descriptions U. S. Government Securities.

U. S. 6 per cent. Coupon and Reg'd Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. Five-Twenty Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. One Year Certificates (old and new.)
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. Treasury Notes.

And are prepared to deliver Five Twenty Bonds, with full Coupon from May 1, or bearing interest from date of subscription. Certificates of indebtedness collected promptly. Interest received in gold remitted or accounted for at market rate.

Commercial paper bought and sold.

ARMY AND NAVY BANKING HOUSE.

Commissioned Officers' Accounts adjusted and cashed. Quartermasters', Navy Agents' and Ordnance vouchers purchased. JOHN B. MURRAY,
Army and Navy Banker.
No. 39 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Bought and sold at Board of Brokers, By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 63 Exchange-place.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Office of the North American Fire Insurance Company, No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, May 26, 1863.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Scrip Dividend of

FORTY PER CENT.

was declared to the policy holders on the earned premiums of all policies entitled to participate in the profits of the business for the year ending May 1, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on the 10th day of August next. Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum was ordered to be paid in cash on the outstanding Certificates of Profits for the years 1861 and 1862. A Semi-annual Cash Dividend of Six (6) per cent. on the capital stock was also declared payable to the stockholders on demand.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

Office of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.,
New-York, May 26, 1863.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 20th day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 30 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 1st day of June, and remain closed until the morning of the 18th.

By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR,
Treasurer.

Merchants' Bank, New-York, May 26, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and a half (3½) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after June 1. The transfer books will be closed until the first day of June.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE NEW-York Produce Exchange Company have this day declared a dividend of Seven Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, free from Government tax, payable June 1st. The transfer books will be closed from May 25th to June 1.

EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.

New York, May 28, 1863.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Office No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CASH CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS OVER, $175,000.

Total Assets, over $325,000.

This Company insures against loss and damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, on the most favorable terms.

Eighty per cent. of the profits annually divided in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, while a liberal reduction in the premium will be made to those preferring non-participation policies.

Particular attention paid to rent and leasehold insurance. ROBERT S. HONE, President.

Duncan F. Curry, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

NATIONAL FREEDMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—Rev. Dr. TYNG will address the citizens of Newark in the First Dutch Reformed Church, WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 3, at 8 o'clock, in behalf of the above Association.

New-York, June 1, 1863.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 2, at 7½ o'clock.

ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. We supply everything in our line at lowest prices.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Lecture-room and Sunday school settees, &c.

Manufactured by ROBERT PATON,
No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING-GLASSES, MATTRESSES, BEDDING, &c., cheaper than at any other store. Warranted and delivered free. Call at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 209 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Note the number.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

REMOVAL.

WOOD BROTHERS,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

Have removed to Nos. 596 and 598 Broadway, a few doors above Niblo's.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city where the cheapest marble mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. KLABER'S marble yard, No. 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. (Cut this out.)

LEAKY ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER Paint, 1 to 1½ cts. a foot, according to condition, and warranted. 290 Grand-st., 37 Park-row, 158 Bowery, 276 5th-av., 508 6th-av., 42 8th-av., 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, and cor. of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

METALS.

SHEET IRON.—COMMON, REFINED AND galvanized, assorted numbers and widths, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 214 and 217 Water-st.

TIN PLATES.—TIN AND ROOFING PLATES of all kinds, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., 214 and 217 Water-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR CONNECTICUT and other States and Notary Public, [illegible] Bank—Room No. [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, until 10 o'clock A. M., on the 5th of June, 1863, for the following supplies:
Standard, Drills.
Trousers, Infantry.
Trousers, Mounted.
Uniform Hats.
Forage Caps.
Guidons, Cavalry.
Guidons, Artillery.
Storm Flags.
Haversacks.
Canteens.
Drums.
Drums, Heads, Batter and Snare.
Drums, Snares, sets.
Drum Cords.
Drum Slings.
Drum-sticks, pairs.
Drum-sticks, carriages.
Regimental Books.
Company Books.
Post Order Books.
Post Letter Books.
Post Morning Report Book.

A guarantee must be attached to each proposal, signed by two responsible parties, that the party making the proposal will enter into contract, if an award is made him.

Samples must accompany all bids, unless it is distinctly stated that the bid is made on the Government standard samples, which may be seen at the Inspection Warehouse, corner of Vine and Columbia streets.

All the supplies must be delivered at the Inspection Warehouse in this City, in new boxes, of such dimensions as shall be designated.

Bids must be addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside, "Proposals for Clothing."

JOHN H. DICKERSON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Forage, Department, corner of G and 22d-sts., Washington, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

Office of the Street Commissioner, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Thursday, June 4, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Regulating and grading Sixty-first-street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues, where not already done.

Regulating the sidewalks and setting and resetting curb and gutter stone in West-street, between Hammond and Gansevoort streets, and the intersecting cross streets between Washington and West streets, where required.

Setting curb and gutter stone in Fifty-seventh-street between Third and Fourth avenues, on the north side; and

Flagging a space four feet wide through the sidewalks of the same, where not already done.

Setting curb and gutter stone in Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues,

And flagging a space four feet wide through the sidewalks of the same, where the same is not already done.

Setting and resetting curb and gutter stone in Fifty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues,

And for flagging and reflagging the sidewalks four feet wide, where not already done.

Setting curb and gutter stone in Sixty-first-street, between Second-avenue and Avenue A.

And flagging a space four feet wide through the sidewalks of the same, where not already done.

Setting and resetting curb and gutter stone in Eighty-fourth-street, from the Third to the Fourth-avenue.

And flagging a space four feet wide through the sidewalks of the same, where not already done.

Also for

Rebuilding and extending Pier number Thirty (30) North River.

Rebuilding and extending Pier number Thirty-one (31) North River.

CHAS. G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, May 21, 1863.

Quartermaster-General's Office, Washington City, March 19, 1863.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS ARE INvited to send to the Quartermaster-General's Office tenders for their charter or sale.

Tenders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether coppered, whether side wheel or propellers, whether iron or copper fastened, size and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss or in case the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed,

"Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation, upon the ocean and tide-waters, by substituting, wherever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

Office Croton Aqueduct Department, May 25, 1863.

TO IRON-FOUNDERS.—SEALED PROPOSals, indorsed "Proposals for Cast-Iron Water Pipes," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of FRIDAY, June 5, 1863, at which hour the bids will be publicly opened for the supply of

4,000 feet of Cast-Iron Water Pipes, 36 inches in diameter.

? tons of special Castings for the same.

3,000 feet of Cast-Iron Water Pipes, 12 inches in diameter.

2,000 feet of Cast-Iron Water Pipes, 6 inches in diameter.

Amount of security required is: For the 36 inch pipes and special castings, ten thousand dollars; and for the 12 and 6 inch pipes, five thousand dollars.

Specifications for the same, and form of agreement to be entered into, can be obtained on application at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

Quartermaster's Office, New-York, June 2, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY NEXT, for the following articles of lumber, viz:

45,000 feet 2½-inch Spruce Plank, in pieces 30 feet long and 1 foot wide.
1,500 pieces 3x4 Hemlock Joist, 13 feet long.
437 pieces 4x6 Hemlock Joist, 13 feet long.
100,000 feet merchantable Pine Boards.
10,000 feet 1¼-inch Floor Plank, worked.
100,000 feet merchantable Pine Boards, planed.
7,000 feet Ceiling Boards, planed, tongued and grooved.
40,000 Sawed Laths.

All of the above lumber to be of good merchantable quality, and to be delivered on some wharf at which there is a good depth of water.

Persons offering to supply the above articles will please state the lowest price for each article, and indorse their communications "Proposals for Lumber."

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

Office of the Croton Aqueduct Board, May 27, 1863.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of MONDAY, June 8, 1863,

For the construction of a sewer in Seventy-third-street, from Fourth to Third avenue.

Also, in Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Also, a cobble-stone pavement in West-street, between Hammond and Gansevoort streets, and in parts of the intersecting streets.

Blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of THURSDAY, June 11, 1863, for the construction of trap-block pavements as follows, viz.: in Beekman-st., from Park-row to South-st.; in 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; in 34th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., and in 49th-st., from 3d-av. to East River; 54th-st., between 3d and 6th avs.

Blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

Office of the Croton Aqueduct Board, May 26, 1863.

Office Light-house Inspector, New-York, N. Y., 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY the 1st day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Fire Island Inlet, and such others as may be authorized, for one year from the first day of July next to the [illegible] day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this Office.

By order of the Light-house Board.

L. M. POWELL,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

Second Light-house Inspector, No. 10 Cedar-st., New-York, N. Y., 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between New-York and Troy, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the first day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office. By order of the Light-house Board.

L. M. POWELL,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

PROPOSALS.

Office Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A., No. 117 State-street, Albany, N. Y., June 1, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. WEDNESDAY, June 10, for furnishing the Government twenty (20) cavalry horses, to be delivered at Albany or Plattsburgh, N. Y., and to be from five to eight years old, from fifteen to sixteen hands high, broken to the saddle and free from all defects. All horses presented will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and any failing to fill these conditions, rejected. Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of the bids.

GEO. H. WEEKS, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS. SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. Ward, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Venériens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

DRS. TRALL & JACKSON'S "PATHOLOGY OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS."—"This is really a scientific work of great practical value. All other works on the subjects discussed in this volume, that have fallen under our observation, are addressed mainly to a prurient taste, and are positively pernicious." —*Chicago Tribune*. "This volume is full of scientific information of incalculable benefit in the cure of disease."—*New-Bedford Mercury*. "It is unquestionably the most complete, the most sensible and the most valuable work of its kind yet published."—*The New-Yorker*. "It offers judicious advice to suffering humanity, which will save thousands from complicating their afflictions by resorting to quack doctors and empirical treatment."—*Boston Journal*. "It is the only work in existence containing directions which will positively cure that distressing disease termed spermatorrhœa, and other sexual diseases which cause so much misery to the human family."—*Boston Express*.

Price $4. Sold in New-York by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED in three days by DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? DR. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224, New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House), and No. 18 Ann st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The city is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

THE MARRIAGE GUIDE, BY DR. F. HOLLICK, the author and lecturer, contains everything on the subject, physiological and medical. Illustrated by wood-cuts and colored plates. 500 pages, well bound; 200th edition. Will be sent anywhere free by post for $1, by the publisher, T. W. STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York City.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cure. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 10 three-cent stamps, 200 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

MATRIMONIAL.

MADAME DE CORA'S MATRIMONIAL AGENCY—No. 85 West 30th-st.—Conducted on the Parisian plan of introducing ladies and gentlemen of the highest respectability, with a view to matrimony; enabling those whose circle of acquaintance is limited to obtain partners for life without the delay of a tedious courtship. All business confidential. Hours 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily. Sundays excepted.

A GENTLEMAN OCCUPYING A FIRST-class position in society desires to correspond with a lady with a view to matrimony. Ladies over 25 years of age, or who possess disagreeable tempers, will please not reply; others wishing to favor the candidate may address CLEMENT, Box 143 Times Office, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRING TO MARRY, seeks a wife, who, like himself, is wealthy and respectable, and possessing qualities of head and heart calculated to make home happy. Address, in honorable confidence, A. T. S., Station A.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT the Brush Factory, No. 338 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.

JOHN K. HOPPER.

SHIPPING

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 3.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 10.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wed'y, June 17.
AFRICA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1.
CANADA, Muir, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 8.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage............$132 50
Second Cabin Passage............80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage............$112 50
Second Cabin Passage............65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander,
Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL. — FROM NEW-YORK.
SATURDAY, May 16. — SATURDAY, June 6.
TUESDAY, June 30. — TUESDAY, July 21.

And at regular intervals thereafter.

FIRST CABIN, from............$95 to $135
SECOND CABIN............$70

EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First and Second Cabins only, a fare and a-half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

THIRD CABIN............$50
STEERAGE, (with superior accommodations)............$30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage, apply to

CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight, apply to

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
No. 54 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

HIBERNIAN,

Capt. Grange, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next

SATURDAY, June 6.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $67 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship

GEORGE CROMWELL,

Capt. Jno. A. Post,

carrying the regular United States mails, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, as above, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 3 P. M.

No freight received nor bills of lading signed after Friday. For passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, or freight, apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.

ON SATURDAY, June 13,

AT NOON.

The steamer AMERICA will sail as above.

Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.

For passage, apply to

D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 30 MAY. SATURDAY, 27TH JUNE.

Passage money to Nassau, $45.
Passage money to Havana, $50.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C.

Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to

JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.

MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents,
Washington and Georgetown.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA............Saturday............June 6
EDINBURGH............Saturday............June 13
CITY OF MANCHESTER............Saturday............June 20

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40; from Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, James Anderson, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, June 3. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the CHINA from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board.

The PERSIA will sail June 17.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE NEW-York Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamer MORNING STAR, A. D. PERKINS, Commander, will sail for New-Orleans with passengers and mails, from Pier No. 2 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, June 6, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 331 Broadway.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMER SHELDRAKE, FROM Havana, will commence to discharge, under general order, at Pier No. 14 North River, at 12 o'clock, TUESDAY, June 2. Consignees will please send in their permits to No. 26 Broadway immediately.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD provide themselves with HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. This is the only complete Guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $2 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 443 Broadway, and JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway; or, HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS FROM the Department of State furnished by A. O. WILMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., room No. 28.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.—TO CHARTER FOR EXCURsions on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays of each week, the large and commodious steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, with saloons and state-rooms, with or without barges and scows. Apply to N. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges, between Vestry and Laight-st.

EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE cars of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company run every six minutes from Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn, connecting at City Line with cars for Greenfield, Gravesend, Sheep's Head Bay and Coney Island.

W. E. C. COXE, Supt.

Brooklyn, May 28, 1863.

STEAMBOATS AND BARGES TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—FLORIDA and VALLEY GROVES to let. Also boats for towing in and about the harbor. Office No. 392 West-st., corner of Barrow. Hours from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

H. MALLAN.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSIONS, ON REASONABLE terms, barges MAYFLOWER and CLEVELAND; also, Dudley's Grove, near Hastings, and Newark Bay Grove, at Saltersville. Apply to W. & E. F. MYERS & CO., on board barges, at bulkhead between Vestry and Laight-sts.

EXCURSIONS.—STEAMBOATS AND BARGES to let, for excursions, to Sunday schools, societies, &c. Groves secured, if desired. Apply to E. T. WILSON, No. 120 Wall-st., corner of South, up stairs.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!!!

Of the People's Provision Company, No. 268 Greenwich-st., for $1 you can buy, of soap, 16 lbs.; starch, 16 lbs.; flour, 24½ lbs.; roasted rye, 25 lbs.; rye coffee, 16 lbs.; East India coffee, 6 lbs.; Java coffee, in berry, 4lbs.; 100 lbs. rye, $3; Akron, Ohio, flour, $7 60 per bbl. Teas and all grades of coffee and other groceries in proportion.

The attention of close buyers is invited.

268. REMEMBER THE NUMBER. 268.

GILLIES' FINE FLAVORED OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.

25 cents per pound.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

For sale by grocers generally.

WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO.,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

MACHINERY.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J. Manufacture stationary and portable steam-engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, and rope machinery, &c.

WANTED—A HORIZONTAL STEAM-ENGINE, from 35 to 60 horse-power. Address

THOS. HARRISON, No. 382 West-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN—ITALIAN OPERA.

MLLE VESTVALI

Has the honor to announce that, in compliance with the very general request of her patrons, who desire to witness some of those renditions of lyric rôles in which she was formerly so popular, that she will commence a short season of Italian Opera.

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, June 2, when will be presented Verdi's popular Opera,

IL TROVATORE.

Azucena (her great rôle)............FELICITA VESTVALI
Leonora............Mlle. CAIROLI
Manrico............Signor ERRANI
Count De Luna............Signor MANCUSI
Ferrando (his first appearance)............Signor FOSSATI
Men at Arms, Knights, Cavaliers, Gypsies, &c.
Conductor............CARL ANSCHUTZ

THE SALE OF SEATS AND TICKETS commences at the Box Office this morning.

General Admission, $1.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.
Family Circle, 50 cents.
Doors open at 7¼. Opera commences at 8 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY—Second Italian Opera Night.
THURSDAY—DEBORAH OF STEINMARK.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 730 BROADWAY.

DUFLOCQ'S HOLY LAND,

comprising seventy scenes of the most interesting places of

THE BIBLE LAND,

printed upon over 12,000 square feet of canvas, by that greatest of scenic limners, Mons. LOUIS DUFLOCQ, of Paris.

EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 2½.

The entertainment closes with a GRAND FESTIVE ILLUMINATION of that noblest piece of architecture ever produced by man,

ST. PETER'S CHURCH AT ROME.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.

TUESDAY, June 2, 1863.

Last performance but one prior to the closing of the Season, and last time of

LES GANACHES.

Comedie in 4 acts, by M. Victorien Sardou, (his latest and greatest success.)

Doors open at 7½, curtain will be raised at 8 o'clock.

Office for subscriptions and reserved seats at

H. BARDONVILLE, No. 623 Broadway.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5,

Last night of the Season.

WINTER GARDEN—DEBORAH.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

CATHARINE SELDEN AS DEBORAH

Next THURSDAY, at 1 and at 8.

Seats for either performance secured to-day.

IL TROVATORE, WITH VESTVALI, TO-NIGHT.

ON EXHIBITION.

LAST WEEK OF R. GIGNOUX'S CELEBRATED PICTURE,

"THE ALPS BY SUNRISE,"

At Goupil's Gallery, No. 772 Broadway, corner 9th-st., from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Admission 25 cents.

THE NATIVITY.—ON EXHIBITION, AT NO. 697 Broadway, a painting by Havemeyer, representing the Magi, Annunciation, Superhuman Ideal, Moses, Daniel, Isaiah, Micah, Crucifixion and Resurrection. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points northwest. For Croton Falls, 3:15 A. M.; for White Plains, 3:15 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:15 and 5 P. M., and 6:15 P. M. from White-st. depot; for Williamsbridge, 3:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:15, 5:15 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations north to Dover. Returning, leave Albany at 6:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge; Dover Plains, 5:45 A. M., stopping at all stations north of and at White Plains; Croton Falls 5 P. M.; White Plains 6:10, 7, 8:20 A. M., 4:15 P. M.; Williamsbridge, 5:20 A. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Sunday Excursion Trains at half Fare. On and after Sunday, May 31, 1863—For Croton Falls, 8.15 A. M., stopping at all stations except Yorkville, for Williams Bridge, 8.15, 11.30 A. M., 2 and 4.30 P. M., stopping at all stations; for White Plains, 6.00 P. M., stopping at all stations. Returning, leave White Plains 6.10 A. M., stopping at all stations; Williamsbridge, 6.42, 10.30 A. M., 12.45, 2.10, 4.40 P. M., stopping at all stations; Croton Falls, 3.00 P. M., stopping at all stations except Yorkville.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:25 A. M., and 5:25 P. M.
3:15 and 5 P. M.	and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:55 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:25 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn; and baggage checked at the houses to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS, VIA R.—Express for Buffalo.

8:30 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Otisville.

10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.

4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.

5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

7 P. M.—Emigrant.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Feb. 2, the fast and favorite Steamer J. D. BEERS, late JESSE HOYT, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., (freight and accommodation line,) until further notice, for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4.15 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R. R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:00 A. M., 8:15 A. M., 1:10 P. M., 4:00 P. M. and 4:30 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:30 P. M.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM NEW-YORK TO GLEN COVE, GLENWOOD, ROSLYN, MOTT'S DOCK, SANDS' POINT, GREAT NECK, WHITESTONE AND BAYLES DOCK.

The new, elegant and fast-sailing steamer T. V. ARROWSMITH, Capt. Charles Post, on and after SATURDAY, May 30, 1863, will leave as follows:

Roslyn	6.20 A. M.	Sands Point	7.33 A. M.
Glenwood	6.35 A. M.	Great Neck	7.53 A. M.
Mott's Dock, (discontinued in the morning for present,)		Bayles Dock	8.05 A. M.
Glen Cove	7.10 A. M.	Whitestone	8.15 A. M.

RETURNING,

Will leave New-York from Peck-slip, Pier No. 24 East River, for the above-named landings EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) at 4.15 P. M.

The above steamer will, about the 20th of June next, make two trips each day, from New-York to Glen Cove and the intermediate landings. No freight will be taken on the morning and evening trips, except to the landings beyond Glen Cove.

THE PAVILION HOTEL AT GLEN COVE

Is located at the landing of the above steamer, and is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders.

WM. M. WEEKS,
Superintendent of Hotel.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHlands, Port Washington, Mounts & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer HELEN will leave Robinson-st., Pier at 8 A. M.; returning, will leave Red Bank at 2½ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS.—On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SOUTHOLD, SAG HARBOR, &c.—Three trips per week. The steamer DONALDSON, Capt. W. S. HAVENS, having been thoroughly rebuilt and put in order, will, for the present, leave Pier No. 22 East River, (James-slip,) on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Returning, leave Sag Harbor MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, or of A. J. RICHARDSON, No. 160 Fulton-st.

FOR NORWALK—DAILY LINE.—STEAMER MONTPELIER leaves Fulton Market-slip at 3:45 P. M., arriving at Norwalk in time to connect with all stations on the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, and with the New-York and New-Haven Railroad for Westport, Southport, Fairfield and Bridgeport; also, with stages for Wilton, New-Canaan, &c., &c. Baggage conveyed to the depots free. Fare 50 cents.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. Night Line.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 23 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken all day. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—Steamer MARY POWELL leaves foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Vestry-st. Pier every morning, without exception, at 8 o'clock, touching at 34th-st. and all the *intermediate landings*.

FIREWORKS.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRSTPREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. E. FOULDS, No. 30 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 261 Washington-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE

of that wonderful

FAMILY OF LILLIPUTS,
GEN. TOM THUMB,
GEN. TOM THUMB,
HIS BEAUTIFUL LITTLE WIFE,
HIS BEAUTIFUL LITTLE WIFE,
HIS BEAUTIFUL LITTLE WIFE,

the late Miss LAVINIA WARREN,

THE FASCINATING QUEEN OF BEAUTY,
THE FASCINATING QUEEN OF BEAUTY,

And the equally famous

COMMODORE NUTT,
COMMODORE NUTT,

And the

ELFIN MINNIE WARREN,
ELFIN MINNIE WARREN,
ELFIN MINNIE WARREN,

THE FOUR SMALLEST HUMAN BEINGS

And the greatest wonders ever seen on the face of the globe.

ALL FOUR WEIGHING BUT 100 POUNDS.
PERFECT IN FORM AND FEATURES,
INTELLIGENT, BEAUTIFUL AND INTERESTING.

Is it surprising, then, that everybody is rushing to see them? that already the crowd is overwhelming? and that it is still increasing?

The public has never seen such

A QUARTETTE OF DIMINUTIVE HUMANITY,

and will

NEVER HAVE ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY,

as they leave for Europe as soon as their engagement here closes.

WHO, THEN, CAN FAIL SEEING THEM NOW?

Think of four perfect human beings of mature years and growth,

ALL TOGETHER NOT EQUAL TO ONE

ordinary person; the whole four

WEIGHING LESS THAN 100 POUNDS!

less than an ordinary boy of 10 years!

THEY HOLD THEIR LEVEES
EVERY MORNING, AFTERNOON, AND EVENING.
EVERY MORNING at 11 o'clock,
EVERY MORNING at 11 o'clock,

the whole four appear in the identical

WEDDING COSTUMES
WEDDING COSTUMES

which they wore at GRACE CHURCH, and in which Gen. Tom Thumb and Lavinia Warren were married, Feb. 10, 1863.

They will also appear in various other costumes and characters and remain on exhibition till 10½ o'clock.

THE MORNING EXHIBITION is always the best for LADIES, CHILDREN AND FAMILIES,

as it is less crowded and more comfortable.

But, in addition to this, they are also to be seen at

VARIOUS HOURS, AFTERNOON and EVENING,

at each Dramatic Performance, besides their

EXHIBITIONS ON THE PLATFORM,

and in the main hall of the Museum.

The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, and a Million other Wonders from every quarter of the globe.

SPLENDID DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES

EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and EVERY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

FAINT HEART NEVER WON A FAIR LADY,
AND COMIC BURLETTA, 'TWAS I,

at each.

Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.

Begins at 8 o'clock; over before 11.

THIS EVENING (TUESDAY,)

FOURTH NIGHT

Of Knowles' highly popular and attractive play,

THE WIFE.

Julian St. Pierre............Mr. Lester Wallack
Leonardo Gonzaga } Princes of { ....Mr. C. Fisher
Ferardo Gonzaga } Mantua { ....Mr. Norton
Antonio (a Curate)............Mr. John Gilbert
Lorenzo (an Advocate of Rome)............Mr. Reynolds
Bartolo............Mr. G. Holland
Count Florio............Mr. Parkes
Hugo (Guardian to Mariana)............Mr. Pope
Advocate to Hugo............Mr. Browne
Courier............Mr. Turner
Mariana............Mrs. Hoey
Floribel............Miss Mary Barrett

WEDNESDAY, (EIGHTH TIME,) THE STRANGER.

THURSDAY, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER,

For the last time, in consequence of forthcoming novelties.

FRIDAY, (FIFTH TIME,) THE WIFE.

SATURDAY,

(Last time, in consequence of forthcoming novelties,)

MARRIED LIFE.

Will be repeated in rapid succession: "Americans in Paris," "Wild Oats," "Love and Money," "Speed the Plow," "Cure for the Heartache," "The School for Scandal," "The Road to Ruin," "The Fine Old English Gentleman."

IRVING HALL.

THE GRAND NATIONAL BILLIARD TOURNAMENT

FOR THE

CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, June 2,

The following contestants will play 500 points up, each:

1. ESTEPHE against FOX.
2. KAVANAGH against SEEREITER.
3. TIEMAN against FOLEY.

TICKETS FIFTY CENTS EACH.

For sale at all the principal billiard rooms, and at the door.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—WILL CLOSE.—The Thirty-eighth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy will close, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway, on Wednesday evening, June 24.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-eighth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open for the season, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway. Season tickets, 50 cents; single admission, 25 cents.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

LECTURES.

IRISH RELIEF FUND.

THE LECTURE OF

HON. CHAS. P. DALY

On Famine, its causes, consequences and teachings, especially with reference to the past and present political condition of Ireland, will take place at Cooper Institute on THURSDAY EVENING, June 4.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Fine Band will be in attendance. Tickets 25 cents.

DANIEL DEVLIN,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

WM. J. KANE, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

A CARD.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

PIANO-FORTE ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 427 Broome-st., corner Crosby-st., New-York.

The undersigned hereby announces to his patrons that, with all his increased facilities, he has been unable fully to meet the present unexpectedly large demand for his Piano-fortes. He is now enlarging his factory to twice its former size, and otherwise greatly increasing his manufacturing facilities, by means of which he will soon be in a position to meet promptly all orders for his instruments. Meanwhile, he begs his customers to be patient, assuring them that their orders shall be filled with the utmost possible dispatch, consistent with thorough and perfect workmanship.

Samples of his different styles may be seen, and the tone for which they have become so celebrated, heard, at his warerooms, No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st., one block east of Broadway. Professors, amateurs, and all lovers of a good piano are cordially invited to call and try them, with or without reference to purchasing.

WM. B. BRADBURY.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellence of workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

"There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.

All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to

OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.—The largest assortment in the City can be found at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, at great bargains; 100 new and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Harmoniums to let, rent allowed, if purchased, as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons, or taken in exchange for new. Instruments tuned and repaired.

MASON & HAMLIN, SOLE MANUFACturers of the CELEBRATED CABINET ORGANS, pronounced by artists THE BEST IN THE WORLD. (See written opinions of more than fifty of the most eminent organists of New-York, Boston, &c.) Prices, $85 to $500 each. Also, MELODEONS, $45 to $200. Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., opposite Howard, N. Y. Address MASON BROTHERS.

A MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Piano-forte for sale, with all modern improvements, 4 round corners, full iron frame, overstrung bass, French action; made to order, cost $600, for $300, including stool and cover. Inquire at No. 46 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS MUSIC TEACHER.—A LADY DESIRES pupils in music, or would attend at their residence to teach music, all English branches, rudiments of French, &c. Highest references. For particulars, call at No. [illegible] 34th-st., near 6th-av., after 11 A. M.

HAINES BROTHERS'

EXCELSIOR PIANO-FORTE

FOR SALE and TO LET.

No. 100 Broadway.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER.—The most reliable pianos made, with iron frame, patent damper, etc., wholesale and retail. Warerooms and manufactory, 246, 248, 250 and 252 West 26th-st.

CHAMBERS' COTTAGE PIANOS, SQUARES and uprights, at lower prices than any other first-class house. Manufactory, East 16th-st.; warerooms in the Bible House, 9th-st., corner of 4th-av.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, WITH FULL iron frames, overstrung bass, &c., LOW FOR CASH. J. G. DAVIES, No. 421 Broome-st., west of Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager............Mr. WM. WHEATLEY

INAUGURATION OF THE SUMMER SEASON!

SECOND NIGHT

of the engagement (since his return from Europe) of the CELEBRATED IRISH COMEDIAN AND VOCALIST,

Mr. COLLINS,

and production of

JOHN BROUGHAM'S

grand romantic drama,

In three acts and a Prologue, entitled the

DUKE'S MOTTO,

now being played at the Lyceum Theatre, London, and pronounced the

GREATEST EUROPEAN SUCCESS

of the season.

MR. WM. WHEATLEY

will have the honor of making his first appearance in six months in this

CELEBRATED PLAY,

which, after

MANY MONTHS' PREPARATION

and an actual outlay of

MANY THOUSAND DOLLARS,

will be presented with

ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY!

by those distinguished artists,

Messrs. SELWYN,
HAYES,
HILLIARD,
THORNE
and
HAWTHORNE.

SPLENDID NEW DRESSES, by Mons. PHILLIPE and assistants.

A Grand

CORPS DE BALLET,

in new dances, composed and arranged by Sig. RONZANI.

ENTIRELY NEW FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS by............Mr. S. WALLIS.

PERFECT MECHANICAL EFFECTS by JOHN PURSE, RUNYON AND DEMILT.

THE ORIGINAL MUSIC under direction of HARVEY B. DODWORTH.

The piece presented from the original models, sketches, etc., brought from England direct, and placed upon the stage under the personal supervision of MR. COLLINS,

Who has bought the sole right of its production in America.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 2
AND
EVERY EVENING,

till further notice, will be performed a

NEW ROMANTIC DRAMA,

in three acts and a Prologue, entitled the

DUKE'S MOTTO,

BY

JOHN BROUGHAM.

CARRICKFERGUS............MR. COLLINS

An Irish soldier of fortune, with the new songs, composed and written expressly for him, entitled

THE AMBERSIDE OF USQUEBAUGH,

AND

WHILE THERE'S LIFE THERE'S HOPE.

Words by John Brougham. Music by H. B. Dodworth.

Capt. HENRI DE LAGARDERE, Mr. WM. WHEATLEY

His first appearance in six months.

Prince de Gonzagues............Mr. L. R. Shewell
Hector Peyrolles............Mr. E. Lamb
The Regent Orleans............Mr. J. W. Collier
The Duke de Nevers............Mr. F. Mordaunt
Lemuel (Patriarch of the Zingari)............Mr. J. G. Burnett
Esop (a Hunchback)............Mr. C. Kingsland
Navailles............Mr. J. W. Blaisdell
Chaverny............Mr. Andrews
Hallcome............Mr. Simpson
Bonnarman............Mr. Thompson
Tonio............Mr. Dennison
Hantz............Mr. Williams
Carlo............Mr. Rendle
Diego............Mr. Smith
Notary............Mr. Post
De Briont............Mr. J. Hall
Trumpeter............Miss Spencer
The Duchess Nevers............Mme. Ponisi
Blanche de Nevers............Mrs. J. H. Allen
Zillah (a Zingara)............Mrs. Geo. Jordan

Lords, Ladies, Gipsies, Guards, Attendants, &c.,

BY

NUMEROUS AUXILIARIES.

PROLOGUE.

Scene 1.—Interior of an Inn on the Spanish Frontier.—HILLIARD.
Scene 2.—Exterior of the Inn.—HILLIARD.
Scene 3.—THE FOSSE OF THE CHATEAU DE CAYLUS.—HILLIARD.

Twenty years are supposed to elapse between the Prologue and the

FIRST ACT.

Scene 1.—A MOUNTAIN GORGE.—SELWYN & HAYES.

DANCE OF ZINGARI,

Composed by

SIGNOR RONZANI.

Scene 2.—Interior of the Posada del Toro.—HAWTHORNE.

Scene 3.—THE ORATORY OF THE PRINCESS DE GONZAGUES.—SELWYN & HAYES.

THE FAMILY COUNCIL.

ACT II.

Scene 1.—Apartment in the house of Lagardere.—THORNE.

Scene 2.—Cabinet of the Regent.—THORNE.
Scene 3. Gardens in the Regent's Palace.—HILLIARD.

THE REGENT'S BALL.

MINUET QUADRILLE,

Composed by

SIGNOR RONZANI.

ACT III.

Scene 1. Interior of a Prison.—THORNE.
Scene 2. Apartment in the Palace of the Prince de Gonzagues.—THORNE.
Scene 3. Ante-chamber and Conservatory in the Rue St. Magloire.—HAYES & SELWYN.

During the evening the orchestra, under the direction of

HARVEY B. DODWORTH,

Will perform choice selections of popular music.

Opening for the Summer season of the

BEAUTIFUL GARDEN,

redolent with the perfume of rare and beautiful flowers,

BRILLIANT

with the effulgence of myriads of gas lights, and rendered

DELICIOUSLY COOL

by the water of the

SPARKLING FOUNTAIN.

The large Saloon, in direct communication with the auditorium, so admirably adapted for promenade and refreshment, will be thrown open to the public, and nothing will be found wanting that time,

LABOR OR EXPENSE

can procure, which will conduce to the comfort of the patrons of this establishment, universally conceded to be the

COOLEST THEATRE IN AMERICA.

Seats can be secured

THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THE TURF.

THE GREAT TROTTING MATCHES.

FASHION PLEASURE GROUND ASSOCIATION.

ROBERT FILLINGHAM AND ROCKINGHAM

Trot Mile Heats, 3 in 5, in Harness,

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 2, AT 3 P. M.

GEN. BUTLER AND GEORGE M. PATCHEN

Trot Two Miles and Repeat, in Harness,

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, AT 3 P. M.

N. B.—An efficient Police force has been organized for the prevention, detection and punishment of pickpockets and depredators. The drive to the Fashion, by way of Jackson-avenue, from Hunter's Point, is the most pleasant and beautiful on the Island. Boats from 34th-st. ferry every ten minutes. From James-slip at 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., connecting with the cars at Hunter's Point.

JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

"TURF."

The subscriber takes this method of informing his numerous friends and patrons that the Red House Pleasure Grounds will be open for the reception of visitors on THURSDAY next, June 4.

A. C. VANDEWATER.

FAIRS.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE. 1863.

The Board of Managers of the American Institute, to whom has been delegated the duty of holding the annual Fair of this Institute, hereby give notice that they have rented

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

in 14th-st. and Irving-place, for the month of September next, in which to hold this Great National Exhibition.

Articles for competition for the premiums will be received, commencing FRIDAY, Aug. 28, and the Fair will be opened to the public on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2.

Circulars will be issued in a few days giving full particulars. By order of the managers.

WM. H. BUTLER, Chairman,
WM. S. CARPENTER, Vice-Chairman.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.
New-York, May 22, 1863.

INSTRUCTION.

DEER HILL INSTITUTE,

DANBURY, CONN.

Rev. J. L. TOWNSEND, A. M., Rector.

A Boarding-school for Boys. Number limited to 25. Nineteenth Term began May 4. A few vacancies. For circulars address the Rector by mail.

BENJAMIN MASON'S

COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL,

YONKERS, N. Y.

For making boys intelligent, healthy Christian MEN. Circulars at No. 20 Nassau-st., and No. 574 Broadway.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.—T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.—This institution is located in Florida, Orange County, N. Y., six miles from Goshen and sixty from New-York, via Erie Railroad. Superior advantages offered. Boys of all ages admitted and prepared for business or college. Pupils received at any time and charged from the date of entrance. Institution liberally endowed. Number of boarders limited to 25. A few more vacancies to fill. Board and tuition $140 per annum. For catalogue direct as above.

Hon. W. H. SEWARD, President.

THE EVENING LAW CLASS—FULLY INCORPORATED.—Summer session opens June 8. Tuition, $30. Address RICHARD ROWLAND, Esq., Secretary, Box No. 1,829 Post-office, or call at the office of Hon. LUCIEN BIRDSEYE, No. 170 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal.

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

ALL WHO SEEK GOOD SCHOOLS FOR their children, will find a variety of School circulars for their free use at Amer. School Inst., No. 599 Broadway.

G. S. WOODMAN & CO.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Catalogues, &c., obtained of MASON BROS., No. 5 Mercer-st., and of MARCUS SPRING, No. 21 Park-place.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS AND CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.—The largest assortment and the lowest prices. PAUL & CURTIS, No. 489 Broadway.

THE SEIGE OF VICKSBURGH.

Continued from First Page.

food and ammunition were taken to an extent incredible. Gen. TILGHMAN, of Fort Henry notoriety, was killed, and Gen. LORING, of much general notoriety for bragging and otherwise, sent a skulking fugitive, with a broken, disheartened remnant of his command to the southward.

The next day there remained a clear road to the railroad bridge; our troops passed over it, met no resistance till they reached the crossing, where LAWLER, of MCCLERNAND's corps, made a charge upon a breastwork that defended the east end of the bridge, in which he captured sixteen cannon and a host of prisoners. His charge, like HOVEY's, was a most desperate and gallant affair, fruitful in good results, and almost equal, if not quite, to that made by HOVEY on Champion Hills.

This charge of LAWLER was made Sunday morning—the next after the fight—and settled the fate of the country east of Big Black River. The same morning we secured any quantity of prisoners—one Georgia regiment, headed by its Colonel, came in and surrendered. Gen. BLAIR found about the same time twelve guns, with all their appurtenances, and six wagon-loads of ammunition deserted in the woods, and soon after we succeeded in crossing Big Black, and gaining a defensible position on the other side without opposition.

COMPLIMENT TO GEN. CROCKER.

QUINBY's old division, under Gen. M. M. CROCKER, sustained their well and hard-earned reputation, as the following order, issued by Gen. MCPHERSON, will show:

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, DEPARTMENT TENNESSEE, BATTLE-FIELD NEAR EDWARDS' DEPOT, May 16, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 57.— * * * * * II. The commander of this corps takes this opportunity of expressing his high appreciation of Gen. CROCKER's soldierly qualities, his efficiency in command, his gallantry and heroism on the field, where he displayed in the battles of the 14th, 15th and 16th such skill in handling his division, such coolness, daring and intrepidity as have won for him the respect and admiration of every officer and soldier in this corps.

By order. Maj.-Gen. MCPHERSON.

Our entire loss in this fight was about 2,000 killed and wounded. Our entire loss up to the storming of the rebel works back of Vicksburg not far from 3,000. The rebel loss, by killed, wounded, missing and prisoners—including those who have straggled from the army from demoralization—is about 12,000, of whom over 6,000 have been captured and are being sent up the river.

OPERATIONS OF TUESDAY, MAY 20.

Our troops having all taken up their respective positions the night before, it was determined by Gen. GRANT to attempt to force the enemy's line before they fully recovered from the demoralization consequent upon their many and rapid successive defeats across Big Black River. The plan fixed upon was that of a general assault along the entire length of the rebel works, at 10 o'clock in the morning. The order, however, was countermanded, in consequence, it is averred, of a want of readiness on the part of Major-Gen. MCCLERNAND, and 2 o'clock was fixed upon as the hour to carry out the same intention. *The reason of this delay on the part of Gen. MCCLERNAND, is not* generally known; I do not even know that he is responsible for the delay of his troops, but I do know that it is very generally said among his officers and men, that he purposely refused to move up his command, not only at 10 o'clock in the morning, but at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and did so for reasons of the most contemptible character, viz.: Jealousy of Gen. GRANT. This may or may not be true—it is, however, common report.

THE SPIRIT OF OUR MEN.

Never did men take a position before an enemy with a better spirit, than that possessed by our troops as they marched into the ravines before the rebel defences. They had just performed a march of one hundred and fifty miles and fought five different and hotly contested battles in a little over two weeks. The weather was insufferably hot, and with the exception of two days, when they hourly swam bayous and waded through mud and water knee-deep, they had traveled through dust that enveloped them like a cloud, and which at the slightest touch of hoof or wind rose into the air like feathers. For three days before reaching the rear of Vicksburgh they had nothing to eat except what happened to remain in their haversacks, or what they could get in the country through which we passed—in fact I know of cases of regiments that on Tuesday morning had not tasted a mouthful of food since the evening of Sunday. And yet wearied, parched, goaded and hungry as they were, when the order came in the morning to storm the works, they fell into line with alacrity, and responded with cheers to the announcement that they were expected to carry the lines by assault.

POSITION OF THE DIVISIONS.

About two miles before reaching Vicksburgh, the road from Big Black forks in several directions. The right hand, or most northern one, goes to Haines' Bluff, the one next to the south goes to Walnut Hills, near the old battle ground of Chicasaw Bayou, the next in order winds around and comes in on the north side of Vicksburgh, while the last, or most southern, is a continuation of the main road, and runs directly into the eastern side of the town. SHERMAN went out on the road terminating at Walnut Hills, then BLAIR came below him, next TUTTLE, then MCPHERSON (MCARTHUR on the right, LOGAN center, QUINBY left,) on his left, and occupying the main road, with his centre resting on it, and lastly to MCPHERSON's left, MCCLERNAND extending around the works to Warrenton.

BLAIR's division, in proceeding down the road assigned to it, crossed a plantation, entered a belt of timber, and stretched along a ridge running in front of the rebel line of intrenchments. Five hundred yards in front of this hill extends a series of ridges, upon which are the enemy's defences. Generally, the country is very uneven, and gradually ascending until within a mile or so of the town. Along the termination of this ascent, the Confederates have thrown up their intrenchments. Upon all the heights available, and near the rebel line, our troops planted batteries, which, early Tuesday morning, set vigorously at work. The difficult nature of the works, as one of attack, may be inferred from the fact that one-half of the artillery belonging to SHERMAN was parked in the rear of our position, there being no point available at which it could be made of use.

THE STORMING OF THE WORKS.

About half-past one BLAIR's division was all in line, screened by the west of the first range of hills behind the rebel works. The division consisted of the following troops:

FIRST BRIGADE—COL. GILES A. SMITH COMMANDING.

Sixth Missouri, Col. BLOOD.
Eighth Missouri, Major KIRBY.
Thirteenth Infantry, Capt. WASHINGTON.
One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois, Col. HOGAN.
One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois, Col. TUPPER.
Companies A and B Chicago light artillery.

SECOND BRIGADE—COL. T. KIRBY SMITH COMMANDING.

Fifty-seventh Ohio, Col. RICE.
Fifty-fourth Ohio, Col. FISHER.
One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Illinois, Col. ELDRIDGE.
Eighty-third Indiana, Col. SPOONER.
Fifty-fifth Illinois, Col. MALMBURG.

THIRD BRIGADE—GEN. EWING COMMANDING.

Fourth Virginia, Col. DAYTON.
Thirtieth Ohio, Col. LIGHTNER.
Thirty-seventh Ohio, Lieut.-Col. VON BLESSING.
Forty-seventh Ohio, Col. PARRY.
First Illinois artillery, Company H, and Eighth Ohio battery.

I am thus particular in giving you the composition of this division, for the reason that, for some cause, it was nearly or quite the only one that advanced, and was the only one that suffered in the disastrous movement. The Thirtieth and Forty-seventh Ohio were detailed to support batteries. The attack was mainly made by the Thirteenth Infantry, Sixth and Eighth Missouri, Forty-seventh Ohio and Fourth Virginia.

At precisely 2 o'clock the various regiments rose to their feet, and, with a tremendous cheer, started at double quick over the hill.

Passing over the crest of the first hill, behind which they lay, the charging columns, had in front of them another hill about 500 yards distant. To reach this it was necessary to descend a slope of about 250 yards, the surface of which was broken with deep gullies, and covered with fallen timber. Down this our men rushed in double quick, took a moment's rest at the bottom, and then commenced the steep ascent beyond. This slope is covered with an abattis of heavy timber, beyond which is a high rail-fence, then a ditch ten feet in depth, then a nearly perpendicular ascent, some twelve feet in height, and then the rebel parapet and rifle-pit, protected by a strong stockade ten feet in height.

The ditches around the works were commanded by an enfilading fire from guns mounted upon traverses, while to the right and left were works and buildings and other objects, behind which rebel sharpshooters could find protection, and pour a destructive fire upon an enemy, after as well as before they had gained the interior of their main works.

The Thirteenth Infantry, Fourth Virginia, Forty-seventh Ohio, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Illinois, Sixth and Eighth Missouri, and possibly one or two other regiments gained the ditch. The conflict was "short and decisive." In twenty minutes the brigades had ascended the hill, and return minus some eight hundred men. The rebels mowed our gallant fellows down with grape, canister and musketry; they were protected, we had nothing to shield us from the deadly storm.

The Thirteenth Infantry lost 83 men killed and wounded out of 204, among whom was its gallant commander, Capt. WASHINGTON, wounded and taken prisoner; Capts. YATES and EWING, Lieuts. HOW, LITTLE, BATES and other officers severely wounded. Every brigade in the charge had from three to five color-bearers shot down while advancing upon the rebel works. Three men of the Thirteenth Regulars were killed while carrying the colors. Capt. YATES then seized them, and was in the act of planting them in the ditch, when he was shot in four places. He handed them to a Sergeant, who was struck down by a cannon shot, when they were taken by Capt. EWING, who, although wounded in the act, carried them safely from the field.

The brigade under Gen. THAYER advanced, and fell back after suffering some slight loss. Had MCCLERNAND advanced, as was intended, the capture of Vicksburgh would undoubtedly have taken place at the time of this first assault.

REBEL COURTESY.

Many of our wounded were left on the field until after dark, particularly those who were lying close to the rebel works. About midnight the enemy called to our skirmishers not to fire upon them, as they were about to carry in some of our wounded. At the same time they built a fire upon the parapet of their works, stuck up a small white flag by it, and then called to our men to come and carry off the wounded, as they would not be disturbed. This was done by the ambulance corps; guided by the fire, they went all over the ground covered by the fight, even in the ditches, before the works, and before morning had secured every wounded man left upon the field.

A SEASON OF QUIET.

The next two days, Wednesday and Thursday, were in the main quiet, except in the case of the batteries. Not less than fifty guns, of sizes varying *from six to thirty pounders, were mounted in the rear of the city, at short distances from the enemy's* works, and these from daylight till dark, and many of them from dark till daylight, kept up a ceaseless "poundering" against the rebel defences. On the river side the gun and mortar-boats were also busy, thus fairly encircling the rebels with thunder and fire; but they seemed to care very little for it, rarely replying to our fire, and seemingly paying us no other attention than keeping a vigilant watch upon the movements of our infantry.

HAINES' BLUFF FORTIFICATIONS DESTROYED.

Almost immediately after our arrival, communication was established with our forces at Young's Point, and the commissary and other supply boats ordered up the Yazoo to Chickasaw Bayou. The gunboats at once started up to Haines' Bluff, and upon arriving there found the place deserted. The guns, some eighteen in number, were spiked, but the ammunition and much other material remained. The guns were dismounted by burning their carriages, the magazine blown up, and then the boats pushed on up the river. They went as far as Yazoo City, which place surrendered at sight, and after completing the destruction of an immense ram, which the rebels had left in their haste, they returned to the Mississippi.

ANOTHER ASSAULT AND REPULSE.

Wednesday and Thursday were given up to the artillery, and to getting our men ready for another attack which took place at 4 P. M. of Friday.

It is needless to give particulars—it was in the main like the other, only on a larger scale, and it met with a repulse as decided as did that of Tuesday. The usual character of assaults prevailed in this—some gallant heroes went up the hill into the very ditches, others failed when half way up, others never started, but sought safety from the deadly storm behind logs and trees, many started and went forward bravely, but never returned. SHERMAN was repulsed, BLAIR was repulsed, RANSOM, LOGAN, MCCLERNAND, everybody—we gained nothing of ground, we lost in killed and wounded in less than half an hour twenty-five hundred men.

It was everywhere the same, down a broken hill under showers of grape, canister, fragments of shells and musket-balls; up a long ascent covered with almost impenetrable abattis, broken into hollows, nearly inaccessible to a pedestrian in the most peaceful times, and searched in every corner by the deadly messengers from the crest. Once up there, a wide ditch the opposite side rising nearly perpendicularly twelve feet, then a high stockade, from whose double loop-holes death was flashing forth unceasingly; upon heights beyond a fort mounted with guns, upon the right and left works with cannon pouring a murderous enfilading fire along the very ditch into which our advance were crowding, vainly looking for some place in front of them accessible. It was in vain—they could not get over, if there was no enemy beyond, unless they should first fill up the ditch, batter down the stockades, or mount them with long ladders. And so the gallant men who had gained the direct line, regained the hill beyond, and the second assault is ended.

Gen. CARR is reported mortally wounded. Col. DOLLINS is killed. Col. BOOMER, of Iowa, has an arm shot off. Lieutenant-Colonels, Captains and Lieutenants without number have gone down, killed or wounded, in this charge, which Gen. SHERMAN pronounces more deadly than that which took Sebastopol.

We have now sent for spades and hereafter the work of reducing Vicksburgh will be done more by digging than charging. To-day (Sunday) is quiet everywhere. The main work going on being the transfer of our wounded to hospital boats on the river.

GALWAY.

Supplies for the Wounded at Vicksburgh.

CHICAGO, Monday, June 1.

An immense meeting was held on 'Change this morning. Gen. FULLER announced the great necessity for funds to send supplies to the wounded at Vicksburgh. Nearly $6,000 were raised. The Committee of the Buffalo Board of Trade gave $100; the Oswego Board the same; Gen. WALBRIDGE, on behalf of the New-York Committee of the Produce Exchange, gave $500. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

CAIRO, Monday, June 1.

The Memphis *Bulletin*, of May 30, says an expedition from Germantown, under Col. MCCRILLIS, attacked a rebel force of 2,300 men at Senatobia, on the 25th, and drove them south of the Tallahatchie, with a loss of 6 killed and 3 wounded.

Helena, Ark., dates are to the 27th. A reconnoitering expedition had a sharp skirmish on the Little Rock Road, on the 25th, with the rebels. The National loss was 5 killed and 23 wounded. The rebel loss was 3 killed and 5 wounded.

One hundred and eighty rebel officers and 4,500 privates arrived to-day. The officers will be sent to Sandusky.

A Rebel Canard.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Monday, June 1.

A special dispatch to the Louisville *Journal*, from Murfreesboro on the 30th of May, says that Gen. MARMADUKE is reported to have captured Helena, Ark., and a regiment of negro soldiers, whom, together with the white officers commanding them, he hung.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

Civilians in the Department to be Drafted.

THE CHARLESTON BLOCKADE.

The United States steam transport *Arago*, HENRY A. GADSDEN Commander, from Port Royal, S. C., at noon Friday, May 29, consigned to Major STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster United States army, arrived at 4 A. M. yesterday—time, sixty-four hours.

The *Arago* brings 72 first and 120 second-class passengers, the usual mails and Government stores.

On Friday, May 29, on the bar of Port Royal, passed the brigantine *L. S. Watts*, of Southport, inward-bound.

On May 31, when bound South, passed a small vessel, keel up, with two holes in her bottom, evidently cut with an axe; should judge from appearances she had not long been capsized. Her position was lat. 37° 21' north, lon. 74° 45' west, laying in the track of vessels from New-York bound round Cape Hatteras.

The Port Royal *New-South*, dated May 30, which we receive by this arrival, contains an important order just issued by Gen. HUNTER, and the appended items of general news.

IMPORTANT GENERAL ORDER.

CIVILIANS TO BE DRAFTED.

We publish to-day a most important order from headquarters, defining in the first place, the necessary permission by which only persons will be allowed to land, in this Department; and, secondly, ordering a draft of all able-bodied men, not in the employ of the Government, who may be found in the Department within twenty days of the date of the order. We are assured that this order will be rigidly enforced. The following is its text:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, S. C., May 26, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 41.—1. Numerous persons having recently been brought in United States transports to this Department, without any apparent or legitimate business, or claim to be furnished with public transportation, and among these thus sent, there having been found one known rebel spy, several professional gamblers, with the cheating implements of their trade, and others equally objectionable—it is ordered that, hereafter, no persons will be allowed to land in this Department from any United States transport or other vessel having come from a port not within the limits of this Department, except persons belonging to the Army or Navy of the United States, or such other persons as may have with them at the time they attempt to land, the permit or pass of His Excellency the President, the Hon. the Secretary of War, the General-in-Chief of the United States Army, or the Major-General commanding this Department, or certified copies of the same, duly attested.

2. Many hundreds of able-bodied men liable to the draft, and not in the employ of the Government, being now within the limits of this Department, pursuing schemes of private profit and speculations based on the necessities of the service, it is hereby ordered that all such persons who may be found within the limits of this Department within twenty days from the date of this General Order, shall be drafted to fill up the weakened regiments from the respective States to which they belong, now serving in this Department; and all such persons, belonging to States not represented here by regiments, will be drafted to serve in the regiment numerically the weakest. From this draft no exemptions will be allowed except by special orders from the Provost-Marshal-General, approved by these headquarters, such special orders to be based on evidence that the party seeking to be exempted is one whose services or usefulness in his civil capacity are such as to justify his claim.

3. The Provost Marshal-General of this Department will see that the provisions of this order are rigidly enforced. By command of

Major-Gen. D. HUNTER.

CHAS. G. HALPINE, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General Tenth army corps and Department of the South.

GEN. HUNTER TO JEFF. DAVIS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, PORT ROYAL, April 23, 1863.

Jefferson Davis, Richmond, Va.:

The United States flag must protect all its defenders, white, black or yellow. Several negroes in the employ of the Government in the Western Department have been cruelly murdered by your authorities, and others sold into Slavery. Every outrage of this kind against the laws of humanity which may take place in this Department, shall be followed by the immediate execution of the rebel of highest rank in my possession. Man for man, these executions will certainly take place for every one murdered, or sold into a Slavery worse than death. On your authorities will rest the responsibility of your barbarous policy, and you will be held responsible in this world and the world to come for all the blood thus shed.

In the month of August last, you declared all those engaged in arming the negroes to fight for their country, to be felons, and directed the immediate execution of all such as should be captured. I have given you long enough to reflect on your folly. I now give you notice that, unless this order is immediately revoked, I will at once cause the execution of every rebel officer, and every rebel Slaveholder in my possession. The poor negro is fighting for liberty in its truest sense, and Mr. JEFFERSON has beautifully said: "In such a war there is no attribute of the Almighty which will induce him to fight on the side of the oppressor."

You say you are fighting for liberty. Yes, you are fighting for liberty—liberty to keep four millions of your fellow beings in ignorance and degradation; liberty to separate parents and children, husband and wife, brother and sister; liberty to steal the products of their labor, exacted with many a cruel lash and bitter tear; liberty to seduce their wives and daughters, and to sell your own children into bondage; liberty to kill these children with impunity, when the murder cannot be proven by one of pure white blood. This is the kind of liberty—the liberty to do wrong, which Satan, chief of the fallen angels, was contending for, when he was cast into hell.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
D. HUNTER, Major-General Commanding.

THE BLOCKADE.

There have been two very important operations off Charleston during the past week. On the night of the 20th inst., a steamer was discovered coming out of Maffit's Channel, Charleston, and immediate fire was opened upon her. The *Powhatan* and *Flag*, and one or two other vessels, which had slipped their anchors at the moment of alarm, soon opened fire upon the steamer so sharply that the would-be blockade runner was compelled to turn tail quickly, and push back toward Charleston. In this attempt she was not successful. The fire was so effective as to sink her before she reached the bar. Whether the officers and crew escaped is not known. Nothing has been heard of their fate, and it is reasonably supposed that they perished with the vessel. The next morning the topmasts of the vessel were seen just above water, and the magnificent adventure of English capitalists lay at the bottom of the sea. It is probable that an immense quantity of cotton and tobacco was lost in this fine large steamer. Both ship and cargo may be placed to the profit-and-loss account of rebel blockade runners. On the 22d another steamer was discovered coming out of the Lawford Channel, which, being fired into, turned and recrossed the bar, under fire, and rapidly passed from the view of the blockaders. The next morning, the topmasts of a steamer were observed in the main ship channel, off Morris Island, about two miles south of Fort Sumter. A rebel tug was seen in the immediate vicinity of the wreck, evidently at work in attempting to save a portion of the cargo. She will be a total loss. Two vessels sunk in one week in sight of Fort Sumter, speaks well for the vigor of the blockade.

The Vallandigham Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 1.

The meeting to-night in Independence-square, to protest against the arrest of VALLANDIGHAM, was largely attended and quite enthusiastic. About ten thousand persons were assembled. Judge ELLIS LEWIS occupied the chair, and speeches were made by Ex-Senator BIGLER, Ex-Congressman BIDDLE, CHARLES J. INGERSOLL, and others. The latter counseled perfect obedience to the laws and the constitutional authorities, but resistance to any attempt to control the ballot-box. The proceedings were very orderly. The name of VALLANDIGHAM was frequently cheered on its repetition by the several speakers, as was also that of Gen. MCCLELLAN. Resolutions were adopted declaring the arrest and banishment of VALLANDIGHAM as violence to which the American people will not and ought not to submit; that the remedy is in the ballot-box, at the coming election, when the State authority will be restored to the hands of the Democratic party; that it is our firm belief that the danger of the authorities at Washington is by military aggression to provide an apology for further invasion of our liberties; that it is only to the ballot-box that we can look for permanent relief.

The meeting adjourned at 10½ o'clock.

LETTER FROM FERNANDO WOOD.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 29.

H. W. DICKEN, Esq., Chairman Democratic City Executive Committee:

DEAR SIR: I regret that my engagements here will prevent attendance at your mass meeting for next Monday evening.

I heartily sympathize with the friends of liberty everywhere, in their efforts to sustain the institution of free government in this land.

But do not let us forget that those who perpetrate such outrages as the arrest and banishment of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, do so as necessary war measures. Let us therefore strike at the cause, and declare for peace and against the war. Very truly,

FERNANDO WOOD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 30 | Sun sets.... 7 25 | Moon rises.. 3 22

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 43 | Gov. Island.. 8 32 | Hell Gate.. 9 24

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 1.

Arrived.

U. S. transport Dudley Buck, Smith, Newbern May 28, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. May 30, at 7 A. M., passed transport E. S. Terry passing through Hatteras Inlet. 9 A. M., same day, off Hatteras Light, passed transport Tillie; afternoon of same day, off Loggerhead, passed steamers George Peabody and Thomas Collyer.

U. S. steam transport Arago, Gadsden, Port Royal, S. C., May 29, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport North Shore, Garner, Newbern, N. C., via Hampton Roads 30 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Gladiator, (Br.,) Searle, Havana 5 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Howland & Aspinwall.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer David Utley, Phelps, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Artisan, Kirby, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Bark Antietam, (of Rockland,) Kellar, Cardenas 9 ds., with molasses to Metcalf & Duncan. Sld. in co. with brig Essex, for Portland. Saw going in brigs C. H. Kennedy and Mazoni.

Bark Mary Elizabeth, (of Searsport,) Dunbar, Sagua 15 ds., with sugar, &c., to R. P. Buck & Co.

Bark Gabriele, (Ital.,) Colloria, Licata 58 ds., with brimstone, &c., to order.

Bark James Welch, (Br.,) Bales, Belize, Hond., April 18, with logwood, &c., to F. Alexandre & Son.

Bark Eagle, Baker, St. Croix 11 ds., with molasses to S. W. Lewis & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Bark Oraville, (of Rockland,) Crocker, Matanzas May 19, with sugar to Metcalf & Duncan.

Bark Ocean Bird, (of St. John, N. B.,) Newcomb, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Friedrich Martin, (Brem.,) Hashagen, Montevideo April 26, with hides to Caesar & Pauli.

Bark Baron Waydelle Scefeld, (Hol.,) Krongaen, Marseilles 56 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Mayflower, (of New-Haven,) Duell, Vera Cruz May 5, in ballast to Trowbridge & Sons.

Bark Carolina Vezin, (Aus.,) Deumvich, Cardiff 67 ds., with coal to Holmboe & Balchen.

Bark Mechanic, (Br., of South Shields,) Russell, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to master.

Bark Pathfinder, (of Rockland,) Robinson, Trinidad, Cuba, May 20, with sugar to Metcalf & Duncan.

Bark Ocean Pearl, (Br.,) Newcomb, Boston 5 ds., in ballast to Edmiston Bros.

Bark Rambler, (of Rockland,) Packard, Trinidad, Cuba, 13 ds., with sugar to Metcalf & Duncan.

Brig Lillia, (of Boston,) Day, New-Orleans 15 ds., with sugar, &c., to master. May 17, lat. 26 53, lon. 85 25, was boarded by U. S. gunboat Wanderer, cruising. May 15, Mr. B. G. Hart, a passenger, died of consumption.

Brig Osprey, (of St. John, N. B.,) Cole, Yabucoa, P. R., May 20, with molasses to P. I. Nevins & Sons. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Penelope, (Br.,) Ball, Philadelphia, and 36 hours from the Breakwater, in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Clotilde, (Ital.,) Cafeiro, Marseilles 60 ds., with mdse. to E. Caylus, de Ruyter & Co.

Brig Mary Ann, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Jones, Nuevitas May 17, with sugar, &c., to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Brig C. W. Ring, Huntley, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar, &c., to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig J. Titus, (of St. John, N. B.,) Snow, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar, &c., to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Eugene A. Reed, Farber, New-Orleans 19 ds., with molasses to E. H. Peet.

[Advertisement.]

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WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., May 7, 1863.

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A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC

REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE

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KIDNEYS,

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AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

THIS MEDICINE INCREASES THE POWER OF DIGESTION, AND EXCITES THE ABSORBENTS INTO HEALTHY ACTION, BY WHICH THE WATERY OR CALCAREOUS DEPOSITIONS, AND ALL THE UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS ARE REDUCED, AS WELL AS PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

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HAS CURED EVERY CASE OF DIABETES IN WHICH IT HAS BEEN GIVEN.

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For these diseases it is indeed a sovereign remedy and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms. TRY IT.

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FOR ULCERATION OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, RETENTION OF URINE, DISEASE OF THE PROSTATE GLAND, STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, GRAVEL, BRICK DUST DEPOSIT,

And for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
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Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands, Flushing in the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face,
Pallid Countenance.

UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

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CURES ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM HABITS OF DISSIPATION, EXCESSES AND IMPRUDENCES IN LIFE.

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COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the blood, removing all diseases arising from excess and imprudencies in life, chronic constitutional diseases, arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin,

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the Decoction, as usually made.

THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practices, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

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ΙΩΔΗΣ.

IODINE WATER.

A SOLUTION OF

PURE IODINE IN PURE WATER.

No remedy has ever come before the public so wonderful in its curative powers, so astounding in its results. Its genuineness as a Pure Solution, and its excellence as a Medicine, are attested by some of the most distinguished names known to science in America and Europe.

The amount of ability, zeal, and assiduity which has been devoted to the elucidation of its effects upon the Human System has not been exceeded in the instance of any other article in Materia Medica; and it is acknowledged to possess very great powers in the cure of many obstinate diseases, over which other remedies have little or no influence.

The unparalleled success in private practice and the indorsement of high medical authority enable us to recommend

IODINE WATER

as a specific cure for the following diseases; viz.: Scrofula, in all its manifold forms, Consumption, Cancer, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Heart Diseases, Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Female Weaknesses, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, Syphilis, in all its various and afflicting stages, and the only remedy for the successful eradication of Mercurial Diseases, and, in fact, all those distressing and afflicting maladies which arise from an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, defective nutrition and impure atmosphere, &c.

That the public may be enlightened as to the nature and uses of Iodine, and be led to appreciate the benefit to be derived from this discovery, the outline of its history is herewith subjoined:

Iodine is an elementary body, discovered in the year 1812, by a soda manufacturer, at Paris. Some years after, its therapeutic (curative) powers were tried; these having been found valuable, it is now recognized as a standard remedy. It received its name from the Greek word which heads this advertisement.

Iodine exists in certain marine vegetables, particularly the fuci or common sea-weed, and in some fresh-water plants, among which are the water-cress, brooklime, and fine-leaved water hemlock. In the animal kingdom, in the sponge, oyster, various polypi, &c. It is also found in the mineral kingdom, in certain salt springs, in a rare Mexican mineral combined with silver, and in the zinc ore of Silesia.

Iodine was first discovered in the United States in the water of the Congress Spring, Saratoga, by Dr. Wm. Usher. It has also been detected in various other mineral springs in this country and in Europe. Of all substances, sea-weeds are probably the most rich in producing Iodine, especially those growing in the deep sea, as the *Fucus Palmatus* of Linnaeus.

Iodine was first employed as a medicine in 1819, by Coindet, of Geneva, who obtained such striking results that its reputation soon spread, and it was employed in various diseases, and with the greatest advantage. Since that time it has been the subject of repeated experiments by *savans* all over the world, in the confident belief that, as a therapeutic agent, it conceals powers and properties more subtle and efficient than anything yet known in the catalogue of human benefits.

Nature seems to have made copious use of it herself as a physician, in preparing certain mineral springs, most esteemed for their wholesome properties; and it may safely be said that all the benefit derived from the drinking of the Congress and Saratoga waters in this country, the Salts of Piedmont, King's Well, at Bath, &c., is owing to the Iodine they contain.

This principle, which was unknown until 1812, we find now recorded as a standard remedy, with the testimony of eminent physicians in every part of the world.

Dr. Cogswell, of Edinburgh, remarks: "As iodine acts as powerfully on the digestive tube, it should also affect the urinary organs, many of the members decidedly experienced these secondary effects. Moreover, since iodine acts not only upon the surface of the intestines, but also on that of the parts which open into them, on the *glands* of the mouth and stomach, it should increase the *salivary, gastric, pancreatic* and *biliary* secretions. It must, therefore, modify in a high degree the processes of *assimilation* and *nutrition* if properly employed. Should we not expect the best effects from it in diseases of the viscera, depending upon weakness and a congested state of these organs, in scrofula and similar affections?"

Dr. Alex. Manson, of Nottingham, England, in his interesting and highly instructive work on the effects of Iodine, uses this language: "It possesses powers in the cure of many obstinate diseases over which other remedies have little or no influence. I have recommended, not from caprice or fondness of novelty, but because I have found the treatment by Iodine much more efficacious than any other method with which I am acquainted in the following diseases, viz.: Bronchocele, or Goitre, Paralysis, Chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance, Scrofula, Scrofulous Opthalmia, Deafness, Dysphagia, White Swellings, and *Distortions of the Spine.* * * * *I must say that I am not without hope that in Iodine we possess a remedy* that bids fairer than any other to *prevent* the formation of tubercles, (in the lungs,) or to dissipate them in their *incipient state.*"

It has been proved by Dr. Buchanan, of Glasgow, Cantu and others, that iodine enters into a number of the secretions; and it has been detected in the urine, sweat, milk and blood, but it does not accumulate in the system, as was proven by Drs. Manson, Bacquerel and Dalton.

Iodine has the power of dissolving Mercury and Lead, and the presence of organic matter does not prevent these changes. It dissolves metallic mercury, and all the mercurial compounds which can possibly occur in the living body. Melsens is of the opinion that Iodine acts curatively in these cases, by dissolving the fixed union existing between the metal and the organic tissues, and by forming a soluble compound, which passes off by the kidneys. Dr. Seguin, a French physician, praises its effects in obstinate intermittents, which have resisted quinine. Dr. Lugol mentions instances, among his scrofulous patients, in which it cured obstructed and painful menstruations. It has been affirmed in the London *Lancet* that, in cases of suppressed measles and scarlatina, it will frequently induce a healthy reaction under the most desperate circumstances.

The use of Iodine in *Neuralgia* has been of the utmost benefit. A patient, whose life had been embittered for five years with *neuropathic maladies*, and who suffered at the time from a very painful affection of the head and neck, with occasional and frequent pain of the arms and legs, was speedily relieved, and within six weeks completely cured, after arsenic, mercury, and most of the narcotics, had been prescribed in vain. In different forms of rheumatism, Iodine has been given with the greatest success. When rheumatism assumes a chronic form, or if there should exist a strumous or syphilitic taint, no remedy is equal to Iodine. In glandular enlargements and morbid growth, the power of Iodine is highly esteemed. In induration, or enlargement of the Liver or Spleen, where mercury has failed or is inadmissible, Iodine forms the best recourse.

Dr. Horace Green, President of the New-York Medical College, observes:

"An increased nutrition of the body, or *embonpoint*, is the frequent result of the employment of Iodine; the patient recovers flesh, strength and color; hitherto pale, relaxed and feeble, he becomes full, strong and florid." He further says: "In the administration of Iodine in follicular diseases, I have found, almost invariably, a specific effect produced upon the organs of secretion by the use of the medicine, and equally salutary are the effects produced, ordinarily, in the digestive organs."

The tonic operation of Iodine is evinced by its strengthening the digestive organs and increasing the appetite, which are among the most constant effects of its use.

The great objection to the use of Iodine as a medicine hitherto has been its supposed insolubility in water, and of the necessity of administering it in combination with some other substances, calculated either to neutralize the wholesome effects of the prescription or to do an unexpected mischief; there seemed to be no way of introducing *pure Iodine* into the system, and thus realizing all the benefits of which its use might be susceptible, until Dr. Henry Anders, a Chemist and Physician of this City, discovered the extraordinary secret of dissolving Iodine in pure water. (*See Certificates.*)

It is in Scrofulous diseases that the most interesting results have been accomplished by the use of Iodine. We are indebted to the eminent Dr. Lugol, of Paris, for the most extended and valuable researches in the use of Iodine in the different forms of Scrofula. This physician began a systematic course of treatment with this remedy in the St. Louis Hospital, Paris, in 1827. He made known his results in three memoirs, published in 1829, '30, '31, *in which he infers that the most astonishing results might be anticipated, if Iodine could be dissolved in pure water.*

These memoirs give the details of a success which would stagger belief, were not the results substantiated by Committees of distinguished physicians of the French Royal Academy of Sciences. The most happy results are also recorded of the treatment of Rheumatism, both chronic and acute; and in Syphilis, where the distress and agony were almost unendurable, the patient had been relieved in an exceedingly short time. Many cases of White Swelling have been cured, and in some, where much disorganization had occurred, and the loss of a whole limb was apprehended, yet the use of Iodine arrested the destructive process, and the limbs were preserved.

Consumption, or *phthisis pulmonalis*, is generally considered as closely allied to Scrofula. In fact it is often called "*Scrofula of the lungs.*" In scrofulous families, members, especially children, die from disease in the chest, and reciprocally in families affected with pulmonary tubercles, the children die of scrofulous disease. In common terms a family is scrofulous when scrofulous disease causes a greater mortality than pulmonary tubercles; and it is tuberculous when tuberculization of the lungs cuts off a larger number than other scrofulous diseases. These tubercles are a production of the same character, and require the same course of treatment for their successful eradication. It is a well-demonstrated fact that consumption has been and CAN BE CURED when taken in the primary stages, and, although it is impossible to cure it in its last stage, great alleviation of distress and of oppression in the chest has resulted from the use of Iodine Water.

The evidence of the success of this medicine, and the facts enumerated above, we will be pleased to show to any one who will call at our office.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
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TESTIMONIALS.

Certificate of Dr. James R. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist, after analyzing Anders' Iodine Water:

I have analyzed the Iodine Water prepared by Dr. Anders, and find it to be a solution of pure Iodine in water. It has long been a desideratum to prepare Iodine so that it can be administered in its uncombined state; this preparation by Dr. Anders enables us to effect that object. Each fluid ounce of the Water contains about half a grain of Iodine. I consider it a valuable preparation, and one which will prove serviceable in all those cases where the use of Iodine is indicated.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

Certificate from Prof. James C. Booth, United States Mint, Philadelphia.

Dr. HENRY ANDERS: The sample of Iodine Water tested by me I find to be Iodine dissolved in pure water.

Respectfully yours, JAMES C. BOOTH.

To these may be added the remarks of the American Medical Monthly, edited by Edward H. Parker, A. M., M. D.:

IODINE WATER.—Samples of a preparation with this name have been sent to us by Dr. Anders, of this City, by whom it is prepared. Chemists generally state that Iodine can be dissolved in water, but that the solution is a very weak one, containing, in fact, 1-7,000 part of Iodine by weight. Dr. Anders states that this is only a simple solution in Croton water, and may be made as strong as three-fourths of a grain to the ounce. The preparation is a decidedly brown fluid, with a strong smell and taste of Iodine. When allowed to stand in an open vessel the color and taste both disappear, the remainder being simply limpid water. We have seen a copy of the report of an analysis made by Dr. Chilton, in which he states that he finds it "to be a solution of pure Iodine in water." It is a question of interest, by no means unworthy of investigation, what may be the therapeutical value of this preparation. If we can in this way introduce pure Iodine into the system, without combination with any other substance, important results may follow. Practitioners should remember this solution when prescribing Iodine.

Other testimonials may be seen at our office.

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